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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1875. NO. 51.

FIRST EDITION.

Tuesday's Elections.

Hartranft's Majority About Seventeen Thousand.

New York Elects a Republican Legislature---State Ticket Very Close.

Wisconsin Republican State Ticket All Elected.

New Jersey, Kansas and Minnesota Decided y Right.

LATEST RETURNS FROM EVERY VOTING STATE.

Massachusetts Gives Five Thousand Republican Majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Official Vote on Lieut. Governor in 1874, and Estimated Majorities on Governor in 1875.

COUNTIES.	1874. LT. GOV. Ollmsted, Rep.	Latta, Dem.	1875. GOVERNOR. Hartranft, Rep.	Pershing, Dem.
Adams	2,989	3,014	.....	525
Allegheny	17,689	15,704	6,000	.....
Armstrong	3,856	2,507	1,400	.....
Beaver	2,977	2,486	350	.....
Bedford	2,321	2,659	.....	250
Berks	10,000	10,000	6,200	.....
Blair	3,300	2,225	350	.....
Bradford	5,519	4,304	3,000	.....
Bucks	6,153	5,443	.....	356
Butler	4,122	3,098	200	.....
Cambria	2,220	2,279	33	992
Cameron	475	419	100	.....
Carbon	2,009	2,420	.....	.....
Centre	2,119	3,663	.....	1,400
Chester	6,152	4,554	2,200	.....
Clarion	1,951	3,276	.....	325
Clearfield	1,063	1,953	.....	1,200
Clinton	1,481	2,459	.....	700
Columbia	1,753	3,015	1,500	.....
Crawford	4,813	4,724	1,000	.....
Cumberland	3,984	4,378	.....	600
Dauphin	5,333	4,973	2,000	.....
Delaware	3,399	2,207	2,200	.....
Elk	464	1,127	.....	600
Erie	5,087	4,612	2,000	.....
Fayette	3,111	3,714	.....	650
Forest	207	228	.....	.....
Franklin	3,639	3,913	300	.....
Fulton	700	1,000	.....	.....
Greene	1,469	2,063	.....	800
Huntingdon	2,839	2,588	.....	300
Indiana	3,368	1,874	1,500	.....
Jefferson	2,048	2,161	.....	.....
Juniata	1,028	1,360	.....	600
Lancaster	10,238	6,171	6,000	.....
Lawrence	2,781	1,322	1,000	.....
Lebanon	3,443	2,293	1,200	.....
Lehigh	4,087	5,313	.....	2,100
Luzerne	8,551	10,312	.....	500
Lycoming	3,533	4,433	.....	900
McKean	915	986	.....	600
Mercer	4,273	3,663	600	.....
Mifflin	1,369	1,540	.....	220
Monroe	908	2,007	1,100	.....
Montgomery	7,300	7,200	100	.....
Montour	875	1,455	.....	321
Northampton	3,921	6,891	.....	3,200
Northumberland	3,303	3,503	.....	200
Perry	2,279	2,424	.....	.....
Philadelphia	56,858	46,987	15,869	.....
Pike	238	1,039	.....	850
Potter	1,526	940	.....	.....
Schuylkill	7,171	5,771	1,400	.....
Snyder	1,452	1,087	500	.....
Somerset	2,855	1,627	1,400	.....
Sullivan	442	1,076	.....	.....
Susquehanna	3,425	2,766	763	.....
Tioga	3,114	1,970	1,000	.....
Union	1,831	1,176	700	.....
Venango	3,281	3,255	75	.....
Warren	2,306	2,075	275	.....
Washington	4,252	4,306	300	.....
Wayne	2,232	1,453	.....	.....
Westmoreland	5,916	5,799	1,100	.....
Wyoming	1,489	1,687	.....	.....
York	6,000	7,111	.....	3,000
Total	272,516	277,105		
		272,516		
Majorities		4,589		

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3, 1130 P. M.—Returns received up to this hour from this State indicate that Hartranft, Republican, for Governor, has a majority of about 17,500.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT EXPLAINS IT.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.—The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, gives as the cause of the defeat of his party: That the men in New York who professed to be Democrats refused to support the election in Ohio, and helped to destroy their brethren of their own political creed and spread disaster among them. Had those men been true to the cause of Democracy, we could have carried the State by 100,000 majority.

MERCER.

GREENVILLE, November 3.—Fairview township—Hartranft 153, Pershing 73.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MERCER, PA., November 3, 1875.

Mercer county has elected the whole Republican ticket by 600 majority, excepting Prothonotary. Williamson, Democrat, who is elected by 81 majority.

CAMBRIA.

CRESSON, November 3.—Allegheny township—Hartranft 22, Pershing 175. Summit borough—Hartranft 1, Pershing 31.

JOHNSTOWN, November 3.—Returns have been received from all the districts but five and computing, Hartranft has a vote last year, Pershing has 992 majority in the county.

CRESSON, November 3.—Munster township—Hartranft 10, Pershing 88.

Masters, Republican, beats Freidhoff for Treasurer by a small majority.

Lemon is elected in this Senatorial district by about six hundred.

BUTLER.

Clearfield township—Hartranft 16, Pershing 143, Browne 2.

Concord township—Hartranft 127, Pershing 120, Browne 29.

BUTLER, November 3.—The Republican State ticket has 200 majority. The Democratic candidate for Sheriff is elected. The rest of the county ticket is Republican.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUTLER, PA., November 3, 1875.

It is thought now, from the returns received, that the Democrats have elected nearly their entire county ticket. Reynolds' majority over Pershing will foot up in the neighborhood of 200. Browne's majority in the county is about 400. The vote of this borough was large.

CLARION.

Punxatawney township—Clarion county—Pershing's majority in Democratic gain of 4. Clarion township—Hartranft 98, Pershing 143. Strattonville borough—Hartranft 28, Pershing 37.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLARION, PA., November 3, 1875.

Pershing's majority in Clarion county will not exceed 925. The Republican Prothonotary and Treasurer are elected.

VENANGO.

Cherrytree township—Hartranft 64, Pershing 97.

Rockland township Hartranft 169 and Pershing 107.

FRANKLIN, November 3.—Returns received indicate a majority in Venango county of seventy-five votes—a gain of fifty.

CLEARFIELD.

Brady township, Clearfield county—Hartranft 110, Pershing 348, Republican gain over 1874, 28.

CLEARFIELD, November 3.—Twenty districts in this county give Pershing 846 majority. The remaining fifteen districts will give him 400 majority.

WESTMORELAND.

GREENSBURG, November 3.—North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county—Hartranft 319, Pershing 290. Irwin borough—Hartranft 174, Pershing 74, Browne 30.

WASHINGTON.

BURGETTSTOWN, November 3.—Cross Creek township, Washington county—Hartranft 85, Pershing 135.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—The Republican State ticket majority will reach three hundred. All on the county ticket are elected by from one to four hundred majority. Lawrence's majority for State Senator will be over six hundred.

MONROE.

Monroe county—1,800 Democratic majority—Democratic gain 341.

ERIE.

ERIE, November 3.—Erie county complete, gives 1,939 Republican majority. Republican gain of 1,476.

Mill Village, Erie county—Hartranft's majority, 5.

Lebanf township gives Hartranft 11 majority.

CORRY CITY, November 3.—North ward gives Hartranft 155, Pershing 135.

WARREN.

Brokenstraw township, Warren county—Hartranft 68, Pershing 93.

WARREN, November 3.—Hartranft has 275 majority in Warren county.

CRAWFORD.

Rockdale township, Crawford county—Hartranft 148, Pershing 124.

Saegertown borough gives Hartranft 70 and Pershing 47.

MEADVILLE, November 3.—Hartranft's majority will exceed 1,000. Rawle will have 300.

SOMERSET.

SOMERSET, November 3.—Hartranft's majority in the county will be 1,250.

FAYETTE.

The First precinct of Tyrone township gives Hartranft 56, Pershing 188.

ARMSTRONG.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

KITTANNING, November 3, 1875.

Hartranft will have 600 majority. Our county ticket is all elected. Republican gain in this township 156.

JEFFERSON.

Seventeen districts give Hartranft 1,341, Pershing 1,351, Browne 308.

COLUMBIA.

Columbia county gives a Democratic majority of 2,150.

MONTOUR.

Montour county gives a Democratic majority of 321.

INDIANA.

INDIANA, November 3.—Indiana county gives Hartranft 1,900 majority.

LAWRENCE.

NEW CASTLE, November 3.—Hartranft's vote in Lawrence county is about 2,400; Pershing 1,500; Browne 675.

BEAVER.

BEAVER, November 3.—Hartranft's majority in the county is about three hundred and fifty. The entire Republican ticket is elected.

BLAIR.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, November 3.—Hartranft's majority in Blair county is about five hundred and fifty. Lemon, for Senate, has fourteen hundred majority.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Brooklyn, which gives a majority of over 6,000 for the Democratic State ticket, elects the whole Republican city ticket.

ALBANY, November 3.—The Albany *Evening Journal* concedes the state to Bigelow, Democrat, by about 1,020, while the *Commercial Advertiser* still has hopes for Seward by 2,000 or 3,000. The Republicans certainly have a good working majority in both houses of the Legislature.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Columbia county, the home of Governor Tilden, gives a majority against his ticket.

BUFFALO, November 3.—Full returns of this city show that the Republican State ticket has an average majority of 2,853. Becker, Republican, for Mayor, has 3,395 majority, with ten Republican and three Democratic aldermen.

ALBANY, November 3.—The *Evening Journal* says: "The result on the State ticket is close and still a matter of doubt. Our table shows a small apparent Democratic majority. The Senate stands 21 Republicans and 11 Democrats. The Assembly stands 75 Republicans to 50 Democrats. This may be varied a little by further returns, but not materially."

NEW YORK, November 3.—Full and accurate returns from all the districts of this city show Bigelow's Democrat, majority to be 28,088. Returns from various counties, received today and to-night, do not alter the apparent general result as stated late last night and this morning, that the State ticket is in doubt, but probably Democratic by from 1,000 to 3,500 majority. It will doubtless require the official returns to decide this question. The complexion of Brooklyn remains as last reported, with the exception that Colonel Calvanagh, Independent Democrat, is reported elected to the State Senate by a full vote of his district, with 36 majority over Jacobs, the latter regular Democrat.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, November 3.—Returns from counties to-night are still incomplete, but sufficiently full to decide the result on the State ticket and the complexion of the Legislature. Of twenty-three counties in the State, Carroll has carried ten by an aggregate majority of 3,700, and Harris ten by majorities aggregating 3,340, leaving three counties to be heard from, which cannot affect the general result. For the Senate the Democrats elect nine and the Republicans three, with two districts to be heard from. For the House the Democrats elect fifty-six and the Republicans twenty-three, with five districts to be heard from.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, November 3.—The Democrats have swept the State, electing their entire ticket in nearly every county. They have about thirty majority in the House and six or eight in the Senate. The Democrats elect their entire Congressional delegation, with the possible exception of the Sixth district, and the returns indicate success in it. All is peace and no disturbance is reported anywhere.

LOUISVILLE, November 3.—*Courier-Journal* specials from Mississippi report great rejoicing over the Conservative victories in Yazoo and Marshall, the former being claimed by 4,000 and the latter by 500.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Returns from all but nine precincts in the city and a few country towns, which will not materially alter the result of the election for County Treasurer, give Huck, 20,101, Keeley, 8,975, Hessing 25,883, Healey, Republican candidate for Clerk of Superior Court, defeats Finerty, Democratic candidate, by nearly 4,000 majority. For County Commissioners the vote is very close and the official count will probably be necessary to determine the result. Jones, Republican, seems to have been defeated, however, at present. Nelson was a few votes behind the Democratic candidates. In the country towns the Republicans, with one exception, elected their candidates for County Commissioners. Wolcott, for County Surveyor, has run far ahead of his opponent, Silvergates, the Democratic candidate.

CHICAGO, November 3.—The latest received figures of yesterday's vote give Huck, for County Treasurer, 25,008, Hessing 25,414, Keeley 8,784. These figures indicate all but two towns, which will give a small Republican majority. Jones, Republican, is badly defeated for County Commissioner, and Nelson by about 400 majority. All the Republican candidates are elected by majorities ranging from three to six thousand.

KANSAS.

ATCHISON, November 3.—The election in this county yesterday resulted in a complete Republican victory. The candidate on the Republican county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 150 to 600. The Republicans elect two and probably three members of the County Board. This is the first time in many years that the Republicans of this county have elected their whole county ticket.

MANHATTAN, November 3.—The Republican ticket of this, Riley, county was elected yesterday by a large majority, but the Independent Representative to the Lower House of the Legislature was elected over the Republican candidate.

LEAVENWORTH, November 3.—The vote in this county is not yet in, but the county offices will be divided between the Democrats and Republicans. Of seven Representatives the Democrats elect four, the Republicans two and the Independents one.

ATCHISON, November 3.—In Doniphan county the Republicans elect three Representatives to the Legislature, and divide the county offices with the People's party. In Nemaha county the Republicans elect a Senator to the Legislature, and the county offices are divided about equally with the candidates on the People's ticket.

FORT SCOTT, November 3.—Bourbon county elected the full Republican ticket, excepting Judge and Treasurer, and returns three members to the Legislature.

ATCHISON, November 3.—This county gives about 2 200 majority for the Constitutional amendment. Marshal elects a full Republican ticket, excepting an Independent Republican to the Legislature and Register of Deeds. Dispatches to the *Champion* indicate that the Legislature will be more largely Republican than last year. Probably not more than a dozen Democrats are elected. There will be a number of Independent Republicans in that body, however.

TOPEKA, November 3.—Montgomery county has given a Democratic majority. Cowley county elects a Republican Representative. Anderson county elects the whole Republican ticket. Pawnee county elects an Independent Republican. Saline, Miami, Clay and Allen send Republicans to the Legislature. Cherokee county elects a Reformer to the Legislature; otherwise the Republican ticket is elected. Woodson county returns a Republican Senator to the State Legislature. Sedgwick and Cowley counties elect the full Republican ticket.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, November 3.—The Republicans elect five out of the eight Senators chosen this year in New Jersey. Thirteen Senators hold over, seven Republicans and six Democrats, giving the Republicans a majority of three.

The New Jersey Legislature stands: Senate, 12 Republicans and 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans and 23 Democrats.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, November 3.—Jas. McDougal, Register, and John Waddy, Judge of the First precinct of Jefferson ward, were arrested to-day, charged with fraud in returning the vote of their precinct, whereby it is claimed that Knight, Independent candidate for Senate, was beaten by General Bradley T. Johnson, Conservative. Jas. S. Morris was also arrested on a criminal charge for misleading voters. They were bailed in $5,000 each till to-morrow. If the fraud at this precinct is established and the returns thrown out, Knight will lose the election. Full county returns show that the complexion of the Legislature will not be materially changed.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 3.—Returns this morning make it certain that the Republicans have elected Ludington and the whole State ticket by majorities ranging from two to five thousand, and carried the Legislature by thirty majority on joint ballot.

MILWAUKEE, November 3.—Returns received at this hour, midnight, show that Ludington, Republican, is elected Governor by about four thousand. The rest of the Republican ticket is probably elected, though there is some doubt about Baetz, for Treasurer.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 3.—Republican estimates show Pillsbury's Republican majority to be about 10,000. The Legislature will be two-thirds Republican. Pfaender, Republican, for Auditor, runs considerably behind his ticket, but will be elected by probably 5,000 majority. The returns come in very slowly.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 3.—Lewis' majority for Mayor is 1,878. The remainder of the Republican ticket is elected, except, possibly, the Attorney and one member of the Board of Estimates. The Council will stand nearly a tie on the Sunday liquor question.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 3.—Three hundred and thirty-two cities and towns, nine to hear from, give Rice 82,900, Gaston 77,160, Baker 7,041, Adams 1,776.

Extracts from Leading Newspapers on the Result.

[New York Times.]

The Democratic leaders in Pennsylvania probably realize this morning that they made a mistake in following their Ohio brethren in trying to win votes by assailing the national credit. Intimidation and repudiation have lost them the State. Last year, for the first time in eight years and the second time in eighteen years, the Democracy of Pennsylvania had by a small majority. This year the Republicans have redeemed the State by a majority much larger than that by which it was "lost" four years," in nearly every part of the State heard from up to the present writing the Republican vote approaches closely that of 1872, and there is no doubt of Governor Hartranft's election by from twenty thousand to twenty-five thousand. The mining counties have not responded to the disgraceful bid of the Democratic leaders, and William Allen's appeals to "second the glorious victory for the principle's money in Ohio," have been in vain. The majority for Hartranft in Philadelphia is at least 17,000, and the returns from the counties will increase this somewhat. The majority will be something like ten thousand. This may be set down as the most important result of the State elections. It shows that demagogism does not pay in Pennsylvania any better than it does in New York State, and it settles the seal of popular condemnation on the treachery to their convictions of such "shrieking sisters" men as Mr. Randall and Judge Pershing. As a lesson in political honesty and sincerity, the result in Pennsylvania is invaluable.

[New York Herald.]

The relapse of Massachusetts is of little consequence, Governor Gaston's election one year ago having been merely a surprising accident, of which a repetition could not have been expected in so strong a Republican State. But the loss of the two great States, Ohio and Pennsylvania, is a more serious matter. The Democrats might have entertained reasonable hopes of holding both of these States, after having once wrested them from the Republicans. But the loss of Pennsylvania and Ohio makes a great difference in the prospects of a political party whose opponents have a secure hold on a considerable number of the other States.

[Philadelphia Press.]

The immediate and practical lesson is this, that for the campaign of 1876, on whose threshold we now stand, political leadership must be committed to men of positive, earnest conviction and pure political record. The professional politician without a party, covering himself with the stolen lion-skins of reform independency, has been a deplorable failure and a dangerous experiment. The great questions of honest money, free schools, and good government are not to be entrusted to men who see in politics only a roistering diversion or a skilful game. The American voter is neither a noisy rioter nor a reckless gamester. He approaches the polls with an earnestness approaching solemnity, and he expects to see in his leaders some evidence of profound conviction, of faith in a cause, of individual honesty of belief and of purpose. The solid battalion of voters who in every important crisis come out, reluctantly perhaps, and decide elections, are not men who make of politics either a business or an amusement. They have little respect for dexterous combinations in and brilliant prospectuses of the field of politics, and generally bring them to sure and disastrous defeat. They trust in those who do not affect to lead; who, conscious of the right, are willing to stand firm under temporary adversity; who draw their inspiration from the people, and who, instead of faltering when the colors seem to totter, only close up firmer and closer around them.

Briefly, the meaning of the elections of last night is this: The American people, forced to decide, have determined to select the Republican party as their trustee to administer the trust of government for the next four years. They commit to us the keeping of the nation, to guide and direct according to our best judgment within certain general outlines of policy, convinced of our good faith.

Good money, open schools, safe government, and honest men—these are the parallel lines along which we advance our columns for 1876.

[Philadelphia North American.]

The heat and excitement of the canvass have called out a strong vote and rallied the Republican forces with all the zeal of a great army engaged in a general and desperate conflict. The people, indeed, have been thoroughly aroused, and have taken matters into their own hands. They have sustained the general policy of the Republican National and State Administrations in a manner not to be mistaken, and they have also stood by the local administration in its great effort to advance the material interests and prosperity of Philadelphia.

* * * * * * *

From the State at large our news is generally very cheering, and demonstrates the election of Governor Hartranft by an unexpected majority. A most persistent effort was made to defeat Mr. Rawle for State Treasurer, the command of the late Democratic State Convention aimed at. But it has failed entirely. Mr. Rawle is elected, and our excessively "honest" friend, Piollet, who thought to escape defeat on being bribed, will not be troubled to furnish security for the State Treasurer. The contest has been a long and arduous one, involving the elaboration of discussion of questions of issues in the press and the forum, but it has been in many respects an interesting and profitable one to all independent and right minded citizens, and has diffused a great deal of information on these subjects among the masses of people. We have always thought the masses were quite able to understand and appreciate these questions if they could be made if once fairly presented to them, and the result of this contest proves that. Now let us see if this fairly demonstrates that the schools and newspapers the people have been related to a standard above the influence of demagogues.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

The victory of Tuesday will, of course, be rejoicing to-day. That is the natural order of events, but the vanquished will have the consolation of knowing that neither the spirit nor the State, nor the country will be half so badly ruined as some of their imaginative spokesmen during the canvass seemed to think.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Judge Pershing was forgetful of his first duty to the faithful people who desired to crown him with the chaplet of victory that would have held of a nation's gratitude. If he was not deliberately faithless, but he had trembling or imbecile friends who urged him to halt when his advance was assured, and who bound him in leading-strings to subscribe mere personal ends. He had never been called to a great duty before, and he was unequal to just appreciation of its exceptional obligations. He was wanted to revolutionize a Common-wealth, not to please a people to redeem themselves in an unequal contest with a desperate authority. He wanted a leader, not a campaigner, nor a manipulator, nor one schooled in the arts of the demagogue; but they did not want a bold, fearless, resolute patient man to cast all place behind him, and stand up for the claims of a degraded State, and say that debauchery, profligacy and plunder must then forth confront the majesty of the law and the condemnation of the land. Had this been done within a week after Erie, the petty, paltry, pitiful cry of "bossism" would have been forgotten, Pennsylvania would have defined her own issues, born of her own grand inspiration, and would have been surged against her reform lines like the lashing wave against the rock-ribbed shore. At the first broadside fire, an assault, then a rout and finally annihilation of Pilgrim domination in the city and State would have ensued. The battle had been commenced, Hartranft would have been on the defensive, and the tidal wave would have swept from the Delaware to Pittsburg, from Delaware to Allegheny, and from York to Erie. This opportunity was lost, and once lost, is lost forever.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Yesterday her citizens atoned fully for their indifference of last year. They were called upon not only to redeem the State, but to testify to their appreciation of one of the purest executive officers who ever adorned or presided over the political destinies of Pennsylvania. He appealed to them not alone as the distinguished leader of "old war" days, a virtuous soldier, a tried, proved statesman, and a citizen without reproach, and therefore entitled to their confidence, and principle alike, induced them to triumphantly re-elect John F. Hartranft Governor of this great Commonwealth.

His name, coupled with his heroic services, his military and civil record, was a tower of strength, difficult, if not impossible, to overcome. He had compelled the respect even of his opponents, and it was to be expected that he would command the support of the people. With a candidate upon whom such associations and admiration of the community was less than that of John F. Hartranft the result might have been different, but the Union personified by him was entitled to all the credit due for the victory of yesterday.

Recognition of the work of Pennsylvania under the leadership of Hartranft, must extend beyond the limits of the State. The State and leader must receive from the nation the honor they have fairly won, for, as we said yesterday, the election of Governor Van Governor by this State in 1875 makes assurance doubly sure that in the next Presidential contest in 1876, and the statesman who has carried the State can carry the country.

For Senator Mr. Mitchell, of the Republican candidate, has received the support of his fellow citizens despite the fierce assaults made upon him directly and indirectly, through the present Treasurer, Mr. Mackey. His success is only less gratifying than that of Governor Hartranft, as his fitness for the position to which he has been elected is of the most indubitable character.

[Cincinnati Gazette.]

When rye-sup William Allen looks over the Pennsylvania figures this morning he ought to be filled with remorse. There is no knowing what might have been had he not gone over to Pittsburgh.

* * * * * * *

Pennsylvania, also, was looked to as giving a decisive move in the Democratic Presidential campaign for 1876. It was generally believed that a Presidential election can be carried without Pennsylvania. Democratic elections can be done business in settling the destinies of Democratic aspirants and combinations for the Presidency. The general indication is that the man who shall be the next President, will be actually a Republican one.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The financial issue was not closely drawn in Pennsylvania. The Republicans were not committed to specie resumption.

* * * * * * *

Judge Pershing, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, did not make a speech during the canvass. He kept his seat on the bench all the while. He didn't even make a letter writing campaign. An ambitious, adroit interviewer was baffled every time. Judge P. has set the politicians a nice pattern.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Progress of Movement for State Soldiers' Monument.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 3.—The Committee on Monument appointed at the late soldiers' reunion, consisting Gen. Coburn is President and Captain Harriman Secretary, held a meeting to-day and resolved to go to work forthwith. Meetings have been called for the 4th of December in every county in the State, and State convention on December 7th, to determine the style and location of the monument and elect directors and officers of the Association. Members of the committee were present from various parts of the State and report fair prospects for success.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Pittston, Pa., Bank Robbed of $40,000.

SCRANTON, PA., November 3.—The First National Bank of Pittston was broken into last night by a band of burglars, who entered the vault through the top, where they blew open two special safes, from which they abstracted $40,000 in bonds and money, after which they decamped. The robbers entered and departed through the roof.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Receivers of Atlantic and Pacific.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Treat, sitting at chambers, appointed Thomas T. Bulley, of New York, and Oliver Garrison and James H. Beach, of St. Louis, Receivers of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. They will be required to give half a million dollars bond.

Brigham Young's Alimony Trouble.

SALT LAKE, November 3.—Brigham Young is still sick in bed, at his own house, in charge of the United States Deputy Marshal. It is expected that the hearing of "off years," in Judge McKean, of February 25, ordering the payment of alimony to Ann Eliza, will be argued before Chief Justice Waite on Saturday next. The Chief Justice was unwell to-day and no session of court was held.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

General Dorregaray is to be court martialed for the late disasters to the Carlists in Catalonia.

J. W. Marsh, agent of the Bank of British North America, at Napanee, Ontario, committed suicide yesterday morning.

Mrs. Halle Claflin, formerly Miss Pool, of Abington, Mississippi, died at Grand Island, yesterday morning. She had been to California for her health.

Horatio B. Hackett, D. D., professor in the Rochester, New York, Theological Seminary, died yesterday, after a few minutes' illness, at the age of sixty-seven.

The steamer Empire, from New York, has arrived at San Francisco.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The President Pleased with the Elections.

Pennsylvania Particularly Gratifying.

Democrats Demoralized and Disheartened.

Trying Times in Prospect for the Next House of Representatives.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3, 1875.

Most of the members of the Cabinet, several of the Republican Senators now here and a number of other prominent persons called at the White House to-day and exchanged congratulations with the President over the glorious victories of yesterday. The President is particularly pleased at the result in Pennsylvania, although he says that he has been satisfied from the first that the old Keystone could be relied upon to come out all right. The Democracy are disheartened. A number of Democratic Congressmen are now here, and they seem perfectly demoralized and all at sea. The House will meet in December with the majority in a state of doubt and uncertainty. The Senate will do nothing to help them. It is the intention of the leading Republican Senators to force the Democrats in the House to put themselves on record in an unmistakeable manner, so far as the currency and all other public questions are concerned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3, 1875.

AFTERNOON FAST MAIL FOR THE WEST.

On and after the first of December the 4:55 P. M. train for Cincinnati over the Pennsylvania Railroad will be started an hour later and include one or more railway postal cars, which are to arrive, as at present, in Pittsburgh at 7:30 A. M. and in Cincinnati at 3 P. M. the following day, and in St. Louis between five and six the next morning. The limited mail train will still be dispatched from New York daily at 4:30 A. M.

CONSULTATION REGARDING INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Secretary Chandler, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Cowan, called at the Executive Mansion to-day and had a long talk with the President, mainly in regard to Indian affairs. Secretary Belknap and Generals Sheridan and Brooke were present. The conference was to give an expression to their well-known opinions concerning the Indian question, besides examining into the condition of affairs and the practical administration of the peace policy within the limits of their post and present commands.

IMPORTATION OF CATTLE AND HIDES FROM ENGLAND FORBIDDEN.

The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed a circular to collectors of customs, announcing that no importations of neat cattle or hides will be allowed from England from this date, in consequence of the prevalence of the hoof and mouth disease in that country.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

FAILURE FOR HALF A MILLION.

LONDON, November 3.—G. A. Wit. & Co., merchants, have failed. Their liabilities are stated to be about half a million sterling.

AUSTRIA TO INTERVENE IN THE TURKISH REBELLION.

LONDON, November 3.—A special telegram from Berlin says the Northern powers have invited Austria to intervene, and have elected, to frame a proposition for the guarantee to be demanded and the control to be exercised to insure the performance of the promises of reform to the insurgents in his vassal States. Count Andrassy is now elaborating such a proposition. It is believed that the Sublime Porte will be unable to suppress the rebellion and that the great powers will sanction the intervention of Austria and Egypt.

BOWLES BROTHERS TO RESUME.

An application was made in the Court of Bankruptcy to-day for the approval of the scheme of arrangement among the creditors of Bowles Brothers, involving the amalgamation of all the assets into a common fund, the appointment of trustees with Charles Bowles, under the style of Bowles Bros. & Co., he giving bonds for the full payment of the debts and all ongoing liabilities to cease. The Registrar made an order, subject to the production of the deed, embodying the terms of the arrangement and the form of the proposed bond.

FAILURE OF WEST INDIA MERCHANTS.

John James Ronaldson & Sons, West India merchants, of Mincing lane, have failed. Their liabilities are £350,000.

CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY.

LONDON, November 3.—Cardinal McCloskey to-day received prominent Americans. He leaves for Dublin on Friday, and his early departure will thwart the presentation of an address of welcome.

MINISTER SCHENCK EXPOSES AN AMERICAN SWINDLE.

LONDON, November 4, 3:30 A. M.—Minister Schenck has written a letter to the *Times* exposing the systematic sale of fictitious American mining securities.

CARLISTS BROCCUPY ORDUNA—ARSENAL DESTROYED BY FIRE.

LONDON, November 4.—A special dispatch to the *Morning Post* reports that the Carlists have reoccupied Orduna. A telegram to the same paper from Berlin says the Reulsberg arsenal was almost totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of thousand rifles were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at five million marks.

Spain.

ALFONSO TO TAKE THE FIELD—CARLISTS ASKING AMNESTY.

MADRID, November 3.—*El Cronista* announces that the King will take command of the Northern army in person.

An official dispatch from Martinez Campos states that the last of the Carlist rebels in Catalonia, numbering two thousand six commanders, ask amnesty. The pacification of the province is reported complete.

Mexico.

LONDON, November 3.—Steamships City of Chester, The Queen, State of Georgia and Kloptstock, from New York, and Atlas, from Boston, arrived out.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Reporter of St. Louis "Dispatch" Assaulted by two Lawyers.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.—As W. P. Smythe, one of the reporters on the *Evening Dispatch*, stepped out of the Criminal Court room, about noon to-day, he was savagely assaulted by Presly N. Jones, of the law firm of Turner & Jones, knocked down and severely beaten. Turner also struck him over the head several times with a heavy cane. Smythe managed to regain his feet in a few minutes and drew a pistol from his pocket, but a police officer arrived, disarmed him and arrested both Jones and Turner, and the latter were each fined in the calaboose. Subsequently a warrant, charging them with assault with intent to kill, was sworn out against them and they were sent to jail. The attack, which was totally unexpected and high in character, grew out of the mention in the *Dispatch* of the arrest, a few days ago, of Jones for drunkenness and other unprofessional conduct on the part of the firm.

Pushing the St. Louis Whisky Ring.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.—In the United States District Court, to-day, an argument was heard on the the demurrer to ten of the fourteen counts in an indictment charging General John McDonald, ex-Supervisor of Internal Revenue, with this district, with receiving a knowledge and information of certain violations of the internal revenue laws by distillers and rectifiers and failing to report to his superior officer, and also of conspiring with these parties to defraud the Government. The demurrer was sustained as to six counts, still leaving eight counts standing against the accused. Two new indictments were returned by the United States Grand Jury to-day, it is alleged, against two prominent citizens, charging them with connection with the whisky ring. Arrests will probably be made to-morrow.

Chief of Louisville Fire Department Acquitted.

LOUISVILLE, November 3.—The Board of Aldermen, after examining into the charges preferred against George W. Levi, Chief of the Fire Department, rendered an unanimous verdict of acquittal to-night.

FIRE RECORD.

Rantoul, Illinois—$12,000.

RANTOUL, ILL., November 3.—E. K. Sackett's flouring mill, together with 3,000 bushels of grain, has been destroyed by fire. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary. Loss $12,000; insurance $6,000.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—For the Ohio Valley, rising barometer, northerly to northwest winds, warmer, clearing weather, followed by colder and clearing weather.

The steamer Maas, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York.

A dispatch from Yuma, Arizona, reports a severe shock of earthquake yesterday.

The steamer Rotterdam, from Rotterdam for New York, has grounded on the Maas.

A special from Virginia City says the mining situation is encouraging. The water is being reduced and rebuilding is going on briskly.

The Methodist Bishops of the United States are in session in Boston, embracing the entire list, except Bishop Jones. The session yesterday was secret.

A dispatch from Ottawa says the Rideau Canal will be closed on the 20th inst. Bar

The Commercial.

THURSSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1875.

SOME time ago the *Post* set up as a prophet. It has now sat down again.

IT must be a sight to see MORRISEY grinning with delight over KELLEY'S humiliation.

THE *Post* flies to the arms of the Mississippi White League assassins for consolation in its distress.

A NEW YORK paper propounds the conundrum whether the clown as a political aid is not played out? Ask PIOLLET.

THE *Post* wrote that PERSHING and PIOLLET would certainly be elected, and now insists upon calling the mistake heterophemy.

THE Democratic party is in need of nothing now but anobituary, and CHILDS, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, is just the man to write it.

THE *Post* announces that it will not change its course. For goodness' sake then, let its proprietors put some brains into its editorial head.

MR. GRAMMAR was the Republican candidate for the City Treasurership of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The voters parsed him through. He will collect the syntax.

THE colored vote of the city is about eight hundred. Of this number only nine votes were cast for the Democratic candidates, the remainder voting the straight Republican ticket. "The colored troops fought nobly."

THE reporter of the Associated Press, in Oregon, appears to have been in too much of a hurry in telegraphing the election of LANE, Democrat, to Congress. It was the other fellow that was elected—one WARREN, a Republican. The acknowledgment comes tardily, but better late than never.

ACCORDING to the Philadelphia *Times*, Chairman WRIGHT, of the Democratic State Central Committee, on Monday night expressed his perfect confidence that PERSHING'S majority would be fully 17,000. Hadn't such an egregious combination of duper and duped better step down and out?

PROSPERITY in grain. The Minnesota elevators are full to overflowing, and it is estimated that it will take six months to move the crop to market. The receipts of wheat at the Minneapolis mills during the month of October, by rail, amounted to 630,000 bushels, and the shipments of flour to 97,000 barrels.

IT is now apparent that the dissatisfaction which existed last year has almost entirely disappeared, together with the apathy which reduced the total vote of Pennsylvania by more than a hundred thousand from 1872 to 1874. A full vote means a sure Republican victory. Let it be borne in mind next year.

BY HIS continued mercy civil and religious liberty have been maintained.—*President's Thanksgiving Proclamation.*

YES: among other great mercies we have routed the Democrats in Ohio, Iowa, our own State, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, and rescued half a dozen other Commonwealths from their clutches. We shall have plenty to give thanks for three weeks from to-morrow.

"SOAPY SAM," as TILDEN is called in New York, has been laid away to rest along with WILLIAM ALLEN and SHAM CARY. He is no longer formidable as a candidate for the Presidency. He played the demagogue very artfully in this campaign, but the people saw through his plans, and they plainly have no confidence in him as a "Reformer." He is as complete a failure in that character as MC CLURE, and thatis saying a great deal.

THERE are gratifications growing out of the late Republican triumphs which are as great as those resulting from the triumphs themselves. Foremost among these is the knowledge of the fact that the prince of the back-pay gang, SAM. RANDALL, cannot now make the Speakership of the next House. The Democratic defeat in Pennsylvania settles his hash, and we cheerfully record the fact that he has henceforth to take a back seat.

CHICAGO, too, stands redeemed. There was an awakening among the Republican masses which has not been equaled since 1868, and the apathy which heretofore kept the better class of voters down was cast to the winds in the face of the realized danger to the interests of that city which would have followed the election of the ring of thieves who sought to control the taxes and the property of the people who pay them. There, as elsewhere, it was a day of noble triumph.

THE pending storm foreshadowed in President GRANT'S Des Moines speech, between the Church and State, seems to be gathering in force. That the Catholic Church is preparing itself for the contest, there is no doubt, silently, but none the less surely. Whether they desire it or not, the question will have to be decided by the people of this country, as between free and secular schools. The sooner the better; for the longer it is delayed the more intense and bitter will be the conflict.

THE Western pork packers are getting their houses in order, but they are not very ambitious or hopeful. They say they could not pack hogs at the prices as they now are. Most of them lost money last year, paid big prices and sold at a declining market. The prevalent opinion is that there are fewer hogs than a year ago. The average weight will be good, corn is plenty, and prices good, so that farmers will seek to make their hogs as heavy as possible. This being so, the best hogs will come last in the season. They do not consider the outlook good or promising for packers this season.

EVERYBODY in New York, Republicans and Democrats alike, was agreed that the Democratic ticket of the State was TILDEN'S personal ticket. He designated every candidate on it, and consented to only one substitution. If he had pulled through against all the forces gathered against him in his own party as well as in the Republican, he would have secured, such a personal triumphas would probably make him the Presidential candidate of his party next year. Having been defeated, it puts an end to the ambitious political career upon which he entered last year, and his prestige and power are gone forever.

THE Prohibitionists sacrificed their cause to gratify their thirst for vengeance. They risked all for the sole purpose of defeating HARTRANFT, and HARTRANFT is elected in spite of them. The moral effect of their vote is lost, because it was cast, not for moral purposes, but for purposes of hatred and malignity. The party is now powerless for good, and its impotence has been so thoroughly demonstrated that it is useless to waste words in proving it. The Temperance cause will still remain a worthy one; but the influence to further it is no longer possessed by such reckless politicians as BLACK and BROWNE, and the outrageous defamation indulged in by Prohibition orators, male and female, has sickened all who retain their natural keen sense of fair play.

IN A case involving the question of the liability of stockholders, the United States Supreme Court has just decided that where a party is induced to become a subscriber to the capital stock of an insurance company by the representation of its agent that eighty per cent. of the subscription need not be paid in, but will be paid of the profits, etc., the falsity of the representation does not avail as a defense to an action by the assignee in bankruptcy of the insolvent company upon the certificate of stock issued to the subscriber, to recover the unpaid eighty per cent., and that the words "non-assessable," stamped upon the face of the certificate, at most do not import more than that it will not be liable to assessment after the subscription to the stock has been fully paid. The decision is one of considerable public interest and importance.

ANOTHER step in woman's progress has been made in Iowa, in the admission of Mrs. HADDOCK to practice in the United States Circuit and District Courts, the first case of the kind in any State in the Union. She is a graduate of the Law Department of the State University, a woman of estimable private character, rare mental ability and culture, and a thorough law scholar. For a woman to knock for entrance to the District Court was quite a presumption; for the judge of that court is of the ancient Bourbon Democratic stock, who has been on the bench since the days when the Bourbons held sway. But the door swung gracefully open, and the judge, evidently foreseeing the ultimate result of the progressive spirit of the age, welcomed the applicant to a seat within the bar, and ordered her name to be recorded as an attorney in his court.

THE NOVEMBER TRIUMPH.

The full effect of the victory of Tuesday last can hardly be estimated or comprehended until we begin to examine it in detail. Of the eleven States which held elections on that day, all but the three Southern States of Virginia, Maryland and Mississippi were carried by the Republicans, and Mississippi would also have been Republican but for the reign of terror established there by the White League Democracy. It is Democratic by force, and not by the vote of its terrified and coerced people.

Of the other eight States, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Illinois were last year carried by the Democrats, and by such majorities as indicated a change in public sentiment. They have now, upon a fuller vote and better understanding of the questions at issue, reversed the verdict of 1874, and ranged themselves once more where they properly belong, upon the side of Republican principles.

The Democracy were very much elated, last year, by their victory in Massachusetts. It was the first time, in a generation, that they had been able to carry the State, and their luck in holding on to power has been as poor as their accession to it was tardy. One year of Democracy seems to be sufficient for that community, as for most other intelligent communities. A very little of it satisfies them, and they have made haste to get rid of a burden that sat uneasily upon them.

New York last year gave a Democratic majority of 50,000, and has this year gone the other way by a very decisive vote. One year of the "reformed" Democracy appears to have been enough for the stomachs of the New Yorkers, also; and, considering the materials of which the Democratic party in New York is composed, this is not surprising. Tammany was a load of itself; and to this was added the corruptions prevalent on the public works, and the sickening demagogism of that mock reformer, TILDEN. All three constituted too heavy a load for New York to carry, and the burden has consequently been thrown off.

In one thing New York has the advantage of Pennsylvania: She has been able to get rid of the nuisance of her Democratic House of Representatives, while Pennsylvania has to endure her nuisance for a second year. We envy the New Yorkers their happy deliverance.

Illinois, like Pennsylvania, has a Legislature chosen for two years, and, like us, she has to grin and bear it for another year. Her Legislature was a greater disgrace than ours, hard as it may seem to believe that fact; but we think she may be conceded the possession of the champion nuisance in the shape of a Legislature. But although, like us, she has been unable to shake off that incubus, her elections, this year, for county officers, have testified the deep detestation felt for it by the people of the State generally.

New Jersey has for two years been Democratic; but the school question has stirred up her people to a new view of their interests, and, distrusting the Democracy on that question, they have naturally and very properly chosen a Republican Legislature as their surest defense against the dangers they fear. Her Democratic officers will of course hold on until their terms are out; but the State is Republican by a decided majority.

The victory in Pennsylvania is greater, considering the odds against the Republicans, than even that in New York. We had, in the first place, the Temperance political movement, which was encouraged and fostered by the Democrats as a sure means of drawing off Republican votes; and in the second place, the most artful appeals were addressed by our opponents to the miners and the various labor organizations to throw their influence for PERSHING and PIOLLET. The Democratic leaders felt sure that these two elements, combined with the hard times and their soft-money platform, would take off enough votes from HARTRANFT to defeat him. They felt serenely confident of their success, as a consequence of these movements, and the re-election of HARTRANFT by a rousing majority, in the face of such combinations, is as much a matter of surprise to his opponents as it is of gratification to his friends. The odium brought upon the State by the Democratic House of Representatives last winter doubtless contributed to this result; but the general untrustworthiness and unsavoriness of the Democratic party had still more to do with it. Pennsylvania is undoubtedly a Republican State; and her people have this year taken special pains to demonstrate that fact.

Altogether, the results of these November elections may be accepted as evidence of the determination of the people not to trust the Democratic party any longer. They have had all they want, and more too, of Democratic rule, and they have returned to their first love, satisfied to trust to only party that has ever been true and faithful to their interests.

FOUR years ago, when the first revolt against Tammany, in New York, took shape, a number of the most prominent men of wealth in that city were induced by TWEED and CONNELLY to sign a statement certifying that the finances of the city were properly conducted, and that there was no reason for alarm on that score. This statement was signed by MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, WILLIAM B. ASTOR and other men of that class, but it failed to save the Ring politicians. The people turned out the Tammany thieves, upon the clearest possible evidence that they *were* thieves, and the wealthy men's certificate to the contrary went for nothing. Four years have since passed, and a second revolt has been met, in like manner, by a certificate from DREXEL, MORGAN & Co., PHELPS, DODGE & Co., DAVID DOW & Co. and others, that Tammany was all right, and advising the people to vote the Democratic State and city tickets. The coincidence of these certificates of character, under coincident circumstances, is somewhat remarkable; and the coincidence of failure in this second case as in the first is also noteworthy.

It has always been and must still be a matter of surprise that Tammany, vile and infamous beyond comparison, should be able to obtain such certificates as these, and from such men. It must be that its power to injure them in their property and business has operated to drive them into this course, in self-defense and to protect themselves; but if so, they have wofully mistaken the signs of the times. Tammany is now powerless to injure them, and they should have been shrewd enough to see the signs of the storm that was brewing. The people, fortunately, were under no such personal fear; and the financial men who were thus forward to lend a hand in propping up a falling house had far less foresight than the masses of the community in which they live.

THE defeat of Tammany Hall, in the New York city election, is the greatest triumph of this week of grand triumphs. Tammany started in the campaign with an assured majority of 40,000 in that city. It had the Mayor, the city and State officers, and the city and State patronage at its back, and it was the best organized political force in the country. To overturn so formidable an organization, and defeat its entire ticket, was an extraordinary achievement, and nothing but the utter rottenness of that corrupt Democratic concern could have brought about such a result. The people have now, the second time, placed the seal of their emphatic condemnation upon the most corrupt combination of modern times, and have thus given another proof that the public conscience is still alive, and can, upon sufficient provocation, be roused into activity. Ordinarily, the New York conscience is hard to reach; but this time it has responded promptly and decisively.

MR. SPEAKER PATTERSON has not yet resigned; but, in view of the adverse vote of his constituents, it may reasonably be supposed that he will avail himself of an early opportunity to do so. The people of his district have emphatically, by their votes, asked him to resign, and we do not see how he can refuse. It hardly seems possible that a man can continue to hold office after being repudiated by his constituents, especially such an office as that of presiding officer of the popular branch of the Legislature. He must excuse us for reminding him of the fact that the people have condemned him. An appreciation of the situation would save him from being reminded of it.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There was a Pittsburg newspaper
Which thought that it was wise,
And so it undertook a job
Too heavy for its size.
And when it found the thing was done,
It saw, to its surprise,
That an immense majority
Thought just contrariwise.

Alabama has fourteen iron furnaces.

The Republicans held the fort on Tuesday.

Tuesday's sun resembled that of Austerlitz.

Now is the winter of our Indian summer.

A good many people trod on the Pope's toe on Tuesday.

A large navigable river has been discovered in New Guinea.

Where there is the most ignorance there is the most Democracy.

Texas is fast becoming of importance as a region of vinticulture.

The Democratic party should now begin to show signs of repentance.

The Presidential maggot will not any longer fatten off Tilden's brain.

A snake has been caught in Ireland, the first recorded since St. Patrick's time.

Schroeder's aerial navigator will be tested publicly at the same time as Keeley's motor.

The *Post* offers daily evidence that Ananias and Sapphira left a long line of succession.

Hay-burning stoves are coming into use in Minnesota, and the coal interest there is going to grass.

The *Post* should now hurl its prophetic mind into the future and discuss the second Centennial.

The elections of Tuesday meant several things among them a Republican Centennial President.

Now let the Democratic press set up a howl over the invasion of our liberties and the growth of Cesarism.

Speaking of roast mutton, a flash of lightning in France recently killed five hundred and ninety-six sheep.

The astonishing number of 3,640,797 letters found their way to the dead letter office during the last fiscal year.

Coffee is higher than it was a year ago. What grounds there are for this rise we can't eggs-actly settle upon.

The Boston *Journal* predicts that before many years Massachusetts-made boots and shoes will be worn all over Europe.

The taxpayers of the State proved on Tuesday that they have a funded interest in the welfare of the Republican party.

The Western States are picking their fall crop of horse thieves, and many of the trees are fairly loaded with dead ripe fruit.

Are not some of the 15,575 survivors of the war of 1812 who figure on the pension rolls after a lapse of sixty-five years, bogus?

Chicago last year sold twice as many postage stamps as St. Louis, and is as proud of it as though she had licked her detested rival.

A poser. Should the inventor of the sewing-machine be called woman's friend when he charges her $50 for a machine that costs only $15?

They raise potatoes which weigh seven pounds each in Kansas. Per consequence, everybody there has taken to wearing starched linen.

The next annual meeting of the American Public Health Association will be held in Baltimore, November 9, with John W. Garrett as President.

Kansas is the garden of the world. Thousands of bushels of potatoes in that State will not be dug, on account of their cheapness in the market.

In London one hundred and two new schools have lately been opened, with accommodations for 101,000 children, and the work is going bravely on.

The Russian Government has commenced a war upon socialist agitators, that is the right way to advertise the dogmas or tenets of any creed.

The Californa trade with Australia now employs more ships and more tonnage than with any other portion of the world, with the single exception of China.

China, too, begins to feel the progressive impulse. Her latest proof is the launch of a small iron steamer, the first ever built, and entirely constructed by native workmen.

The Southern Legislatures have in every instance instructed their Senators to vote at the next session of Congress in favor of Government aid to a Southern Pacific railroad.

That is a good joke of Secretary Chandler's in sending notice to Cowen that if the newspapers make any further changes in his department before his return he wants to be notified at once.

Some sectaries, the Prohibitionists among them, seem to have so much theology that there is no room left for religion, like the old lady's stove, which has so many bricks in it that she could not kindle a fire.

Some pumpkins. A Kentucky farmer has a pumpkin vine which, with its branches, measures 1,140 feet, and bore twenty-four pumpkins that averaged twenty-six pounds each, or a total of 625 pounds of fruit.

Tall grass. A Kansas clergyman says he recently rode across a hundred acre of uncultivated land where the grass averaged nine feet high, and there were probably five thousand acres where it would average six feet.

The Cincinnati *Times* has discovered the following text. There is a sermon in it: "What then? Israel hath not obtained that which he seeketh for; but the election hath obtained it, and the rest were blinded."—*Romans*, xi, 7.

The hull of an iron ship destined for the Pacific ocean passed over the Pennsylvania Railway the other day. It was in sections, and from the Chester, Pa., ship yard. The ribs, beams and plates made twenty-eight car loads, and forty car loads are still to come.

Nine of Diamonds.

Various reasons are assigned to account for the nine of diamonds being called the curse of Scotland. First. Mary of Lorraine introduced the game of *Comete* into Scotland, at which the nine of diamonds is the winning card, and ruined many Scottish courtiers thereby. Second. Because George Campbell, in the reign of Mary Stuart, stole the diamonds out of the Scottish crown. The whole of Scotland was taxed for it, and was the cause, in consequence, not only the curse of Scotland, but said "George Campbell." Third. James, Duke of York, is said to have introduced the game into Scotland, which by others is attributed to Mary of Lorraine. Fourth. The nine of diamonds-Pope, at Pope Joan, and Scotch Presbyterians gave it a bad name accordingly. Fifth. Because every ninth king of Scotland was a bad king, and diamonds representing royalty, the nine of diamonds was therefore stigmatized. Sixth. Because, according to false report, the Duke of Cumberland wrote a cruel order at Culloden on the back of the card in question. Seventh and lastly. The Dalrymple (Earl of Stair) family was a family of Whigs, to one of whom Scotland owes the massacre of Glencoe and to another the defeat of the intrigues of the Stuarts at the French court. The Dalrymples bore nine lozenges (saltire-wise) in their coat-of-arms, bearing some resemblance to the nine of diamonds, to which card the Scottish Jacobites are said to have given the name of the curse of Scotland, in token of their hatred of name, title, and of the memory of Stair and Dalrymple. What is wanted is the date at which the name was first given.—*American Bibliopolist.*

Bismarck's Brandy.

"Scarcely a day passes," said a Frenchman to me, "that Prince Bismarck does not receive a present of some sort. But then he has a manner peculiar to himself when he wishes to have something and doesn't care to pay for it. The last day of the session of the Reichstag he goes to meet the members from Nordhausen, a locality where they manufacture brandy which is said to 'make the dead speak!'"—(*"On 'on fabrique un can de-vie qui fait parler les morts."*) "Gentlemen, delighted to see you," says he to them, with a hearty welcome; he inquires about the health of their families, and regrets his inability to visit them at home. "By the way, how goes business? Do the famous distilleries of Nordhausen sustain their ancient reputation?" I once drank a brandy that came from there of magnificent bouquet and limpidity, the memory of which still clings to me. "Your Excellency," eagerly reply the members, "we hope very soon to prove to you that we still march in the glorious steps of our ancestors, and that the famous brandy of Nordhausen has not lost its unrivaled reputation." Two days after a small barrel of brandy is placed in the cellars of the Prince, and a letter from the distillers of Nordhausen begs him to accept this feeble mark of their admiration and sympathy.

Joaquin Miller has been lecturing in Washington, and the *Chronicle* says: "Miller does not look any more like a poet than coffee looks like Goshen butter, and his delivery is about as crude as the mail delivery when Uncle Benjamin Franklin was Postmaster General."

NARROW ESCAPE.

Presence of Mind of an Ex-Journalist—How a Young Lady's Life was Saved.

[Indianapolis Journal]

Mr. John Fishback and wife, and Miss Emma Ovens, Mrs. Fishback's niece, went to Broad Ripple for a day's fishing. They went prepared to make their dinner off the fish they should catch. The fact that no fish were caught did not prevent them from preparing dinner from the articles they carried with them; had it done so, this story would never have been written. A fire was built, and Miss Ovens sat down on a log alongside to superintend the manufacture of the beverage which was to soothe and cheer—coffee. A brisk wind was blowing at the time, a fact that prevented Miss Ovens from noticing particularly a peculiar rushing sound in her rear. Mrs. Fishback noticed the cause, however, and screamed. Miss Ovens turned round and to her horror discovered that her dress was in flames. She jumped up, and immediately the flames enveloped her to such an extent that she could not be seen in their midst. Mr. Fishback, who was a few rods distant, perceiving the danger, pulled off his coat, and running to Miss Ovens attempted to smother the flames, but could not, the coat failing to cover them. With great presence of mind he seized the unfortunate girl by both hands, ran with her to the river, and in the act of holding on by one hand. The flames continued to blaze on the shoulder out of the water, and he turned her over, thereby putting out the last vestige of the fire. When drawn out of the river Miss Ovens had nothing but a single undergarment on, so complete had been the work of the flames, but fortunately, yet strangely, beyond a slight singing of her hair and burning of one ear, she entirely escaped injury. That the accident did not result fatally under the circumstances is due entirely to the presence of mind and prompt measures taken by Mr. Fishback.

PERSONAL.

A man by the name of Beecher shot at another man in Chicago, the other day, for paying too much attention to Mrs. Beecher.

The *Army and Navy Journal* says the cavalry officers are exercised by the rumors from Washington of the retirement of at least one and perhaps three colonels. This would make Grover, Merritt and Custer full Colonels, and Lieutenant Colonels of Royal, Otis and Dudley.

Stanley, the explorer, was madly in love with an actress named Annie Ward, now deceased, when he lived in Omaha. This is given on the authority of the busy *Bee* of that town, which sets forth the fact that Stanley once offered a certain old inhabitant $50 if he would effect an arrangement by which he could marry the object of his younger affections.

There is no end to the complications in connection with the Guibord business. It turns out now, that as his body is to be buried directly over that of Madame Guibord, deceased, who was a good Catholic, the curse leveled at his grave will also involve her's unless arrested. The church authorities have met the case by fortifying the curse to a depth of four feet. This lets Mrs. Guibord out.

A New Orleans merchant did rather a neat thing the other day. A young man about town called at his store to ask for a loan of $25, which he said he wanted for "only fifteen minutes." The merchant looked at his watch, noted the time, and then engaged the young gentleman in conversation on general topics. After a pleasant chat of some duration, he looked at his watch again and remarked that, as the time was up, he presumed the money was not needed now, and politely bowed his visitor out.

The proceedings of the Third District Court of Utah, ordering the imprisonment of Brigham Young until the $9,500 of alimony be paid by him to Eliza Young, have been brought to the attention of the Attorney General. The question presented is whether the arrest of Brigham Young could be made on the grounds claimed by the woman, for the reason that her marriage with Young was illegal, it being contrary to the laws of the United States, and that she was therefore merely a concubine, and cannot take advantage of her own wrong. The subject will be brought before the Cabinet with a view of determining the exact status of the case. The matter excites much interest in executive and judicial circles.

The Chinese Feast of the Dead.

(From the San Francisco Bulletin, October 11.)

The Chinese Autumnal Festival over the dead of their race, which commenced on Sunday week, reached its most interesting point last Thursday. From each daylight until noon the road to Lone Mountain Cemetery was literally alive with pedestrians and express wagons packed with the *elite* and rabble of Chinatown, roasted hogs and every description of Chinese provisions. By eleven o'clock the wooden altar, near the center of the cemetery, was surrounded by a large heathen band and a liberal store of fish, flesh and fowl, not to mention stacks of cake and candies. On one side of the altar, if so it might be called, was a large, stove, over which the priest or functionary busied himself in making tea for the entire crowd. Joss sticks were burning upon the altar, and on three sides candles burned, illuminating the figures of three deities—the one on the west representing what answers in their theology to our devil, and whom they evidently think it necessary to propitiate before coming with their worship over the individual graves. Toward the east, or rising sun, another less hideous figure, representing the mighty spirit of Confucius, and in the south an insignificant, good natured, porcelain image, representing some local spiritual functionary. Provisions were heaped before seven of these graves, and an incantation performed before them, severally, after which, to the horrible music of a smart celestial band, they repaired to the individual graves, the relations of the deceased at each tomb taking a principal part. The oldest female relative (if there were any females present) danced on the grave, and then, descanting loudly on the virtues of the departed. After this she deposited on the grave narrow strips of yellow paper (now being the imperial color) and upon these the provisions brought by the relatives were placed, if relatives were present. If they were not, the spirit of the person had to be content with slices of the hogs which had been brought out for that purpose. The male relative then poured some wine on the grave; the priest chanted some lighted joss sticks and muttered and doubled himself up, and then the fantastic procession passed to another grave. After visiting as many graves as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of a celestial day of labor, the assembly met at the altar and enjoyed a simple collation of grilled eat, chow-chow and cold tea, during which time the ladies passed under parasols, which protected them from the sun's rays. At the end of the frugal and *recherche* banquet they gathered up the provisions, that there might be no free lunch at the expense of the nation, scrambled into their express wagons, and returned to their homes a little faster than was compatible with the solemnity of the occasion and the safety of the persons.

Enfeebling Pursuits.

Nature intended that we should use our legs freely, and revenges herself upon those who constantly sit at their daily avocations inhaling the foul atmosphere of full blood health which usually falls to the share of those who labor on foot in the open air, and frequently inflicts upon them diseases and premature infirmities when they might have avoided by more active life. Persons who become enfeebled in consequence of sedentary habits or occupations cannot do better than to resort to a course of HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters as a means of recovering lost strength. Nor should they postpone the use of this supreme tonic and preventive of physical decay longer than is absolutely necessary, as weariness is too often the precursor of disease. The Bitters are also invaluable as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, intermittent fever, urinary and rheumatic complaints.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum, and compounded semi-annually, if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Sauer, G. Fullerton, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Magee.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW and COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

IMPORTED CUT GLASSWARE,
Bowls, Pitchers, Goblets, Celeries, Finger Bowls
J. F. Smith, Son & Co.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 2, 16 Sixth street Pittsburgh.
Send for circular

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAMUEL A. MANSFIELD, WALTER T. BAIRD, GEORGE A. BERNARD.
MANSFIELD & BAIRD,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
NO. 1416 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
"Diamonds," "Watches," "Clocks and Bronzes," "Jewelry," "Solid Silver" and best "Plated Wares," &c., &c.
☞ We respectfully invite attention to our stock.

BEAUTY! COMFORT! DURABILITY! FINE SHOES FOR Ladies and Gentlemen.
W. F. BARTLETT,
1033 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Price List and Instructions for Self-Measurement sent on receipt of Postoffice address.

A PREMIUM GIVEN TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
The Oldest Magazine in America.
1876. Volume 92. 1876.
A PREMIUM CHROMO, "THE MORNING CALL," will be given to every subscriber, whether single or in a club, who pays in advance for 1876 and remits direct to this office. See colored slip for Terms, Clubbing and List of Chromos.

THE
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1847.
ASSETS - - - - - $5,350,000
ENTIRELY MUTUAL.
The Penn Mutual is one of the oldest Life Companies in the country. It has made dividends annually to its members since the year 1849, inclusive. It is managed economically; selects its risks carefully; pays its losses promptly; and is liberal in its requirements generally. Its dividends may be applied to reduce the premium the second year, or to increase the insurance. Its policies are non-forfeiting after the third annual payment. *Endowment policies issued at Life rates.*
SAMUEL C. HUEY, Pres't; SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice Pres't; H. S. STEPHENS, 2d Vice Pres't; JAMES WAIN MASON, Actuary; HENRY AUSTIN, Secretary.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,
61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
CHESTER, PA.
SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 8TH.
Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For Circulars apply to CHARLES H. PALLADINO, Esq., No. 124 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
COL. THEO. HYATT,
PRES'T PA. MIL. ACADEMY.

ASK YOUR STATIONER FOR ESTERBROOK'S STEEL-PENS
ESTERBROOK'S FALCON PEN
Most Popular PENS in Use.
SAMPLES & PRICES ON APPLICATION
WORKS CAMDEN, N.J. NEW YORK OFFICE 26 JOHN ST.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of CHESS, SMYTH & CO. has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of David Chess, he having sold his interest to Henry and Walter Chess. The business will be conducted as usual at 112 Water street, under the style of Chess, Smyth & Co. Pittsburgh, August 1, 1875.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the PITTSBURGH KEG AND BARREL COMPANY (limited) has this day been dissolved by mutual consent of the members, in accordance with the act of 21 of June, 1874. The business of the company will be settled by its former officers. By order,
C. L. SEIBERT, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, October 26, 1875.

NOTICE.—THE BUSINESS OF THE Pittsburgh Keg and Barrel Company (limited) will be continued by the PITTSBURGH KEG AND BARREL COMPANY, a corporation duly chartered under the act of June 16, 1874.
By order, M. SEIBERT, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, October 26, 1875.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of COLVIN & CO. has been dissolved. The business will be continued by JAMES COLVIN, who will collect all accounts and settle all debts of the late firm.
JAMES COLVIN,
N. MCKINNEY.
Allegheny, October 27, 1875.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT
OF THE
REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,
NOVEMBER 1st, 1875.
ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate	$547,923 67
Mortgage Interest Due	5,800 04
United States 5-20 Bonds	63,250 00
Due from other Savings Banks	47,457 26
Leasehold	3,562 49
Bank Furniture	852 76
Cash	36,193 18
Total	$670,319 20

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors	$631,980 68
Interest to Depositors Nov. 1	16,155 25
Undivided Profits	8383 746 93
Balance Contingent Fund	86,363 37
Total	$670,319 20

The above is a correct statement.
JAMES R. LOVE, President.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Secretary.
The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books and Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.
JAS. R. D. MEEDS,
JNO. HENDERSON, } Committee.
JOHN YEAGER,

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK.
President—ISAAC JONES.
Vice President—NICHOLAS VOEGTLY, JR.
Secretary—GEO. A. BERRY, JR.
Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TODD.
TRUSTEES.
Alex'r. Nimick, Harvey Childs,
Isaac Jones, Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
John P. Henderson, John Evans,
Jacob Painter, Nicholas Voegtly, Jr.
Isaac D. Meeds.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November 1st, from 2 to 3 o'clock p. m., and the principal and COMPOUNDED.
Open for Deposits from 9 a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., daily, and every Saturday evening, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 8, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield St., PITTSBURGH, PA.
The Charter of this Bank restricts the investment of Deposits to First Liens on Real Estate within the Commonwealth or in United States and Pennsylvania State Bonds.

ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE,
OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE
CHAPMAN,
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBEING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that the interest of Samuel M. Kier, deceased, in the limited partnership existing under the name and style of MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, has been purchased by the surviving members of the firm, and that the business of manufacturing and selling "CRESCENT" STEEL will be continued under the firm name of MILLER, METCALF & PARKIN, of which firm George W. Barr is a special partner, and Reuben Miller, Wm. Metcalf and Chas. Parkin general partners.
Works: FORTY-NINTH AND FIFTIETH STREETS. Office, 339 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Represented in the Eastern States by ELY & WILLIAMS, Philadelphia office, 1232 Market street; New York office, 93 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.
LATEST
WILLIAM
Nos. 165,
WEDNES
NEW DRESS GOODS,
Just Opened, at Very Attractive Prices.
At 25c, best Black Alpacas ever sold at that price.
At 37½c, good Black Alpacas, usual price 50c.
At 50c and 62½c, fine Black Alpacas, decided bargains.
At 75c and 87½c, very fine Black Alpacas,
At 30c, bargains in Black Cashmeres.
At 62½c and 75c, Black Cashmeres, much under usual prices.
At 87½c and $1, extra quality Black Cashmeres,
At $1 12, $1 25 and $1 37, equal good bargains in fine all wool Black Cashmeres.
At $1 50 to $2 50, special bargains in finest Black Wool Cashmeres and Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Black Henriette Cloths, Bombazines, Poplins, &c.
Black Serges, Sateens, Crapes, &c.
NEW DRESS SILKS.
At $1, extra good bargains in Black Dress Silks.
At $1 12½ and $1 25, Black Dress Silks, best value yet offered.
At $1 50 and $1 75, bargains in better Black Silks.
At $2 to $2 50, equal good bargains in best Black Silks.
New Black and Gray Striped Silks, very low.
New Plain Colored Dress Silks, desirable shades.
THE NEW SHADES IN
Colored Cashmeres, French Merinos, &c.
Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Poplins.
Camels' Hair and Thibet Cloths.
Serges, Sateens, Pongees, &c.
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
New Style Plaids,
At 12½c, 25c, 37½, 50c up to $2 50.
SPECIAL NEW BARGAINS IN DESIRABLE
DRESS GOODS,
At 12½c, 15c, 18½c and 25c per yard.
One of the largest and most attractive assortments of Dress Goods to be found in this country, at prices the lowest without exception.
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Success Beyond Our
Expectations has so far attended our efforts to satisfy the Wants of our Friends and the Public in giving them Good Value in
Dry Goods.
We still continue to offer inducements to buyers that cannot be surpassed in this or any other city in the Union.
Our stock is one of the largest in either city, and as we are constantly receiving
NEW GOODS,
Is always Fresh, Clean and Complete, and contains all the novelties as fast as they appear.
WE MAKE SPECIALTIES OF
Dress Goods,
Flannels and
Cassimeres,
For Men and Boys' Wear, and are giving special bargains in each department.
SPECIALTIES.
We desire particular attention to the following goods, in which our prices are the lowest possible:
Black Cashmeres 75c,

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1875.

The financial circles of this city to-day were quiet, with a rather light business doing in the way of discounts, and only a moderate volume of counter transactions. The banks are generally in a more satisfactory position as regards the earning of profits than they were during the summer, and the recent elections have generally been very satisfactory to the leading bankers, so far as they touch upon questions of currency and business. It will thus be seen that the condition of affairs in monetary circles is eminently satisfactory to lenders, although there may be a little temporary inactivity. Rates for money were steady at 5@6 per cent. for first-class commercial bills. Eastern exchange was abundant at par. New York advices to-day reported a drop in gold to 115¼, with considerable activity in railway stocks and bonds, a firm money market, and a better feeling in foreign exchange. Other leading cities make the same report of increasing activity in the loan market. The November dividend list of the Philadelphia banks makes a very good showing. In connection with its table of bank dividends, the *Ledger* says: "It will be seen that the amount of capital now divided upon is $14,480,000, and the aggregate of dividends made is $747,000, against $14,955,650 of capital and $749,560 of dividends in May last. The table includes all the banks in this city except the Bank of North America and the First and Eighth National, which have their dividend periods in January and July."

—Dividend announcements for November continue to be made. We add to our list of dividends to-day those of the Citizens, Diamond and Exchange National Banks, and of the Bank of Pittsburgh and Western Insurance Company. The list is as follows:

Corporations.	Per ct.	When p'd
Second National Bank	4 s. a.	Nov. 10.
Citizen's National Bank	5 s. a.	Nov. 9.
Diamond National Bank	5 s. a.	North'th
Exchange National Bank	4 s. a.	Nov. 12.
German National Bank	6 s. a.	Forthw'th
Iron City National Bank	5 s. a.	Nov. 11.
Bank of Pittsburgh	4 s. a.	Nov. 12.
Western Insurance Company	4 s. a.	Nov. 1.
C. and P. R. R. Sinking Fund mortgage bonds	3½s. a	Nov. 1.
C. & I. C. second mortge bonds	3½s. a.	Nov. 1.
Pt., Ft. W. & C. R'y, first mortgage, Series E	3½ a.	Nov. 1.
Pt., Ft. W. & C. R'y, 2d mortgage, Series B	3 s. a.	Nov. 1.
Pennsylvania R. R. common stock	2½ q.	Nov. 1.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. stock	5 s. a.	Nov. 1.

—We have heretofore expressed the opinion that the losses made by English capital in American investments was due as largely to the ignorance and fatuity of the investors as to the rascality of the borrowers; and more so than to the uncertain character of judicious investments in the United States. There have been, and are yet, abundant opportunities for the safe and profitable employment of capital in this country, if only some means were furnished by which English capitalists can be brought to discern between the good and the bad. Loans on real estate mortgages throughout the West would prove secure and remunerative investments of the character to which we refer. As to the past experience of lenders on Western real estate, it is known that the life insurance companies of Hartford, Connecticut, have made the largest loans of that sort, and the following extracts from letters written by the officers of those companies are of some interest:

The Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life wrote: "We have been engaged for more than twenty years in making such loans at several points West, and have now invested in such securities in the neighborhood of twenty millions of dollars. We have found these investments perfectly satisfactory—*have suffered no loss*, and probably as little trouble as could be expected from this class (of investments) anywhere."

The President of the Ætna Life wrote of his company: "It has loaned about seven million dollars upon farms in the West, during the last five years—that the interest has almost uniformly been promptly paid, and we regard it as a very safe way of loaning money, our experience having proved it to be so."

The Secretary of the Phœnix Mutual Life wrote: "We have been loaning money there, more or less, for nearly twenty years, and have now nearly six millions dollars so invested, and up to the present time we have not sustained a dollar's loss. Those were where the loan has been made on bond and mortgage on real estate. After the Chicago fire, and since the late panic, we have declined to make payment of interest in several cases, but do not anticipate eventual loss."

—The Baltimore *Trade Review* has the following judicious remarks on the commercial and financial situation:

"There are no new developments in regard to trade at this point, aside from the fact that the fine weather continues to favor the jobbing trade to some extent, and the volume of transactions is fully up to the average of the season. It seems to be well known that the interior is carrying only sufficient stock to meet the immediate wants of persons, and it is certainly shows that a greater degree of prudence is being observed in purchases, as they are thereby enabled to keep their business under control, payments are made with a greater degree of promptness, and a better rule with greater steadiness; and it is generally conceded that during the entire season there will be an even distribution of trade, which will be more encouraging to all classes of business men. The bank statements are now being watched with great interest, and from all parts of the country these statements are favorable. There is no doubt but that the return of confidence and credit which has been so often predicted, has begun, and if no unlooked for cause of trouble intervenes the period of revival and improvement in that direction is not at all improbable; but there is one precaution which should command the attention of our bankers, jobbers and merchants, and that is short credits. After a long time past prudence of conservatism have been forced upon us by circumstances and events, and we have refused long credits because it was the only safe method we could see by which an opening was made for us to safely escape further trouble, but of late there has been among us some relaxation of the old strict rules in that respect. This must not be allowed to continue with the increase of business, for it will certainly bring troubles, and a great deal of it. Long credits have caused not too prudently for a long time to come, and it has only been through the most conservative means that the country has been brought up to its present position. There are other practical cautions which our readers no doubt know as well as we, and we trust that all will join in a desire to regulate entirely on what we have now only in part accomplished."

—The following shows the amount of the various classes of bonds outstanding October 30, 1875:

Loan of 1858	$ 293,000
Loan of February, 1861	18,415,000
Oregon war debt	945,000
Loan of July and August, 1861	189,321,350
Loan of 1863	75,000,000
Ten-forties of 1864	194,568,300
6-20's of March, 1864	600
5-20's of June, 1864	55,852,400
5-20's of 1865	152,534,350
Consols of 1865	202,663,100
Consols of 1867	310,622,750
Consols of 1868	37,474,000
Funded loan of 1881	402,456,450
Total	$1,700,575,300

—Director Lindermann gives the following statement of the total coinage of the mints for the month of October: Gold, number of pieces, 213,251 double eagles, value, $4,305,020. Trade dollars, number of pieces, 85,000, value, $85,000; subsidiary silver, number of pieces, 532,000 half-dollars, value, $266,000; 992,000 quarter dollars, value, 248,000; 900,000 dimes, value, $90,000; total, $684,000. Minor coins, 1,620,000 pieces, one cent bronze, value, $16,200. Total number pieces, 3,119,251; total value, $5,785,220.

—The commercial statistics of can Francisco for the past nine months, evidence a prosperous and improving business. The combined treasure and merchandise exports exceed those of the same period last year more than $14,000,000. These exports, mainly the products of the country, are so much produced wealth. Taking out the cost of production, the remainder is the increase of value of the staple. Of the Pacific slope, as in the West and South, the industry of the country has been rewarded by abundant harvests of the raw material, which, distributed, maintains and adds to the wealth of the entire nation. All the necessary elements of prosperity in California are in greater abundance than usual, and there is no reason why that marvelous Commonwealth should not continue to make rapid strides toward that magnificent destiny which awaits her.

—A cable dispatch to the Toronto *Globe* says the report of the Great Western Railway of Canada for the half year announces that there will be no dividend. The deficiency in the revenue is £111,000.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 4, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:40 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
U. S. 6's, 1881, coupons	121¾					
5-20's, 1864	119¼					
5-20's, 1865	119¼					
5-20's, 1865, new	119¼					
5-20's, 1867, registered	120¾					
5-20's, 1867	120¾					
5-20's, 1868	120¾					
10-40's	116					
10-40's, coupons	117					
Currency 6's	122½					
New 5 per cents	113½					
Western Union Tel.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Quicksilver	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
Pacific Mail	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Adams Express					78¼	
Wells-Fargo Express					78¼	
American Express					49	
U. S. Express						
New York Central						104
Erie	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Michigan Southern	92¼	91¾	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
Cleveland & Pitts						
Chicago & N'thwtn	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Do preferred						
Rock Island	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
St. Paul common	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Do preferred					62¾	62¾
Wabash, common						25
Ohio & Mississippi						
Union Pacific						
Hannibal & St. Joe						
Atlantic & P. RR pref						
C., C. & I. C						
Missouri Pacific					10¾	10¾
Atlantic & P.					19¾	
South Carolina, Ap'l						20
South Carolina, July						20
Missouri 6's					101¾	

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central			50¾
Reading			35¾
United Co's of N. J.			132
Oil Creek	19	19½	
Lehigh Valley	62¾	63¾	
Allegheny Valley	92	93	
Central Transport'n Co		46	
Empire Transp'n Co		72	
U. S. and St. L. m. b	74	74¾	

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 115¼

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Money in late dealings became very active and in the flurry incident to it loans were made as high as 7 per cent. gold. At the close, however, the quotation was 4@5 per cent., the reaction being as sudden as the advance. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Customs receipts $377,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $862,000. Clearings $18,033,000. Sterling firm at 486¾@487 gold.

Gold declined from 115⅞ to 115, recovered to 115⅝ and closed at 115¼. Rates paid for carrying were 1, 2, 3, 2½ and 4 per cent.; loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed firm. Railroad bonds firm this afternoon. The largest transactions were in Union Pacific firsts, which sold at 103¾. Union Pacific landgrants sold at 99½@ 99¾, sinking funds at 89½. Lake Shore consolidated registered firsts at 101, Western Pacific at 96 and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh consolidated sinking funds at 104¾. Chicago and Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds were active at 87¾. Railroad bonds quiet. The stock market was firm and advanced in early dealings. The improvement was led by Northwestern and St. Paul, which was attributed to the result of the election in Wisconsin. Northwestern common rose from 37¾ to 38¾ and preferred from 62 to 62¾. St. Paul from 34½ to 35¼ and preferred from 62¾ to 63¾. Lake Shore fell off to 63¾ and advanced to 62¾. Erie declined from 18 to 17⅞ and afterward recovered. Union Pacific advanced to 65¾@66, Central Pacific fell off to 73¾, advanced to 76¾ and declined to 75¾. Pacific Mail ranged from 40¾ to 40¾. Missouri Pacific declined to 10 and advanced to 10¾. At the second call the market was quiet with prices about midway between the first and closing. Later sales were firm, but toward the close were lower in sympathy with the flurry in the money market and closed dull with a fractional recovery. Michigan Central fell to 92, Lake Shore to 63¾, Pacific Mail to 40¾, Western Union to 75¾, Northwestern to 87¾, St. Paul to 34¾, Erie to 17¾ and Union Pacific to 65¾. Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central rose from 4¾ to 5¾, the latter sales at 5¾. Transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 119,000 shares, of which 14,000 were Erie, 12,000 Lake Shore, 9,300 Northwestern, 1,550 Rock Island, 12,500 Pacific Mail, 9,100 St. Paul, 18,800 Western Union and 3,500 Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Telegraph	75¾	St. Paul	34¾
Pacific Mail	40¾	Do preferred	62¾
Adams Express	101	Wabash	7
Wells Fargo Ex	78	Do preferred	17
American Ex	57	Fort Wayne	97¼
United States Ex	45	Terre Haute	5
New York Central	104	Do preferred	15
Erie	17¾	Chicago & Alton	85¼
Do preferred	34¾	Do preferred	119
Harlem	131¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16¼
Do preferred	130	Indiana Central	5¾
Michigan Central	92	Illinois Central	97¾
Lake Shore	63¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	18¾
Illinois Central	92	Delaware & Lack	113
Cleveland & Pitts	90¾	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	19
Northwestern	37¾	Union Pac. stock	65
Do preferred	62¾	Quicksilver	39¼
N. J. Central	105	Union Pac. bds	103¼
Rock Island	103¾		
SECURITIES.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	123¾	5-20's, 1868	121¾
5-20's, 1864	119¼	New 5's	113½
5-20's, 1865	119¼	10-40's	116
5-20's, 1865, new	119¼	10-40's coupons	117
5-20's, 1867	121	Currency 6's	122½
Do registered			
Tennessee, old	48¾	Virginia, new	40
Tennessee, new	48¾	Missouri 6's	102
Virginia, new	39¾		
Louisiana, new consols	66½	Missouri 6's	102
Louisiana levee 6's	66½		
Pennsylvania	109¾		
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. stock	74¾		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 3, 1875.

The general business of the week under the adverse conditions of the weather which were prevalent, was rather sluggish. A moderately good business was done in breadstuffs, while produce was, as a rule, quiet. In provisions and groceries the amount of business done was small. Dry goods and the cognate jobbing branches, while less active than last week, did a fair business. Petroleum was quiet with a slightly firmer feeling. Other lines of trade were unchanged.

The New York *Bulletin* has the following, which is of interest, bearing upon the supply of coffee for the coming year's trade:

"An important question now being discussed by the coffee merchants, both here and in Europe, has reference to the supply of the article during the present season. The Brazil season may be said to extend from April 1st of one year to March 31st of the next. Amsterdam authority submits this statement of the probable yield, accepting the highest estimates, and comparing them with the crops of 1874-75.

	1874-5.	1875-6.
	Tons.	Tons.
Java	50,000	35,000
Ceylon	50,000	37,500
Rio	240,000	120,000
Santos	47,500	21,600
Costa Rica	12,000	6,000

"Should this ultimately prove correct, the aggregate crop of these countries will be but 330,500 tons, against 400,500 tons last year, a falling off of 180,000 tons. It is, however, conceded that the 1875-76 crop in Brazil—1874-5—is very supply, which would make the available supply from the sources mentioned 282,000 tons. This quantity, even with the large stocks in other countries, such as Venezuella, Porto Rico, &c., it is considered will not be sufficient for the consumption, and the higher prices which this is thoroughly understood are by some suspected as highly probable. Still, there is an element of uncertainty in all calculations of this character, and it would not be surprising if these estimates should be, in a measure at least, disappointed. We can speak for the coffee trade in the United States as being at present, as it has been for some time, very dull, with the supply of Brazil materially larger than at this time last year, the stock of other kinds ample, and the market, on the whole, unmistakably depressed. Moreover, there is a considerable supply of Brazilin transit for American ports. According to reports received up to the beginning of the week, this consisted of 78,000 bags in first hands in our markets. This, of course, affords no positive indication as to the amount shipped, but ultimately be but as there would seem to be some falling off in consumption in the United States, the stock on hand is likely to prove ample for some time, especially if the present unusually mild weather continues. The sales thus far this year to the interior merchants have been unusually small for this time of year, this stagnation in the jobbing trade is attributed the existing slackness in demand for sugar, for which prices are in a merely nominal position."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,360	Oats, bus	2,547
Cheese, bxs	3,260	Wheat, bus	2,190
Butter, bbls	1,067	Corn, bus	2,372
Butter pkgs	42	Potatoes, bus	2,310
Hay, bales	265		

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

Articles.	Last week.	This week.	Total
Flour, bbls	8,555	8,360	16,954
Apples, bbls	15,885	18,857	32,742
Cheese, bxs	1,934	2,686	4,620
Corn, bus	10,890	10,929	21,819
Wheat, bus	12,105	7,728	19,834
Oats, bus	14,520	17,041	31,561
Rye, bus	4,516	4,525	9,041
Oats, bus	17,575	24,285	41,860
Butter, pkgs	1,021	1,211	2,232
Bacon, pcs	1,545	711	1,545
Bacon, lbs	15,337	711	16,048
Potatoes, bus	16,157	34,128	50,285
Hay, bales	1,578	1,181	2,759

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise stated. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market was rather easy in tone to-day and transactions were not very active. Quotations were unchanged. Wheat shows some decrease in the volume of receipts which are 7,729 bushels for the week. We quote Michigan white wheat at $1 40@1 42 ₩ bushel; Pennsylvania and Ohio at $1 38@1 37; prime sound red winter at $1 30@1 33; low grade and No. 3 red at $1 25@1 28; rejected 90@1 00. Corn was easy under moderately liberal receipts, being 10,929 bushels. Prices were nominally unchanged with a fair line of transactions at shaded prices. We quote high mixed at 69@69½c; high mixed prime yellow; 68@69c for high mixed; 67@68c for low mixed: ear corn, 70@71c per bushel for prime yellow on track, 69@70c for mixed; new ear continues easy at 45@47c. Oats were moderately active but easy under receipts of 34,285 bushels for the week. We quote Western white at 45@46c ₩ bus; Ohio and Pennsylvania 40@42c; dark to light mixed, 38@40c. Barley is brisk and in liberal supply. We quote at $1 20@1 25 for prime spring, $1 10@1 20 for sound grain, slightly poor color; $1 20@1 25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio prime; prime Canada $1 40; receipts were 1,041 bushels for the week. Rye inactive but easy at 80@90c per bushel for prime. Jobbing prices of corn and oats rule 2@3c above these quotations.

FLOUR—There was a moderately active demand and values were unchanged. The week's receipts were 8,360 barrels. We quote the wholesale prices of the leading millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 00@8 50 bbl; No. 2 amber do $7 50; red winter flour $7 25; in sacks 30c off ₩ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 75@8 00; best well known brands of family flour $7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 75; Minnesota $7 25; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; new red winter wheat flour is active at $5 25@6 50; Graham flour $7 00@7 25; self raising flour, in 6 ℔ packages, $5 25 ₩ dozen packages; Cincinnati $6 50; Indiana $6 50; oatmeal $7 00 ₩ bbl; keys $3 75. Rye flour $5 25 ₩ bbl.

HAY—Trade very active; receipts were 1,181 bales. We quote prime No. 1 timothy, on track, at $19 00@20 00 ₩ ton; No. 2 $17 00@18 00; upland prairie $13 00@16 00. Sales from store were active at $21 00@22 00. Cut hay is quoted 00 ₩ ton in car lots; jobbing quotations from store at $27 50. Oat straw $12 00@15 00 ₩ ton.

MILL FEED—There is a moderate supply and steady trade. We quote bran in sacks at $0 00@0 00 ₩ cwt; seconds $1 10@1 25 ₩ cwt; middlings $1 45 @1 55 ₩ cwt; chopped feed $1 50@1 60 ₩ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₩ cwt.

County Produce.

APPLES—Receipts continue very large, being 18,857 barrels for the week. We quote choice eating apples at $3 75@4 00 ₩ barrel; large cooking $3 50@3 75; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—Quotations are steady at $1 75 @1 80 for prime mediums; navies $1 90@2 00.

BUTTER—The market is quiet with little doing except in a jobbing way; nominally 30@ 33c ₩ ℔.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—We quote new buckwheat flour at $2 75@3 00 per cwt.

BUTTERINE—There is an easy market at quotably unchanged prices. We quote extra creamery rolls at 28@30c ₩ ℔; prime to choice dairy do at steady at 25@27c; fair to good 20@23c; common to fair 15@20c.

CRANBERRIES—Continue active at $10 00@ 11 00 ₩ barrel.

CALIFORNIA FRAIS—Are rather easier at $3 75@4 00 ₩ box.

CHEESE—The market is strong with light receipts, being but 895 boxes for the week. We quote at 13¾@14c ₩ ℔ for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 14@14½c; Switzer 16@18c; Limburger 14@16c.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is firm and active. Dried apples rule at 10c per ℔ for choice quarters; sliced peaches 10@11c for choice halves; dried blackberries 12@13c.

EGGS—The market continued active and steady. We quote at 26@27c ₩ dozen for strictly fresh; pickled 24@25c.

HONEY—New comb honey is firmer at 25@28c ₩ pound; California honey is quoted at 30c per ℔.

MINCE MEAT—Prices are quoted at 10½@11c per ℔.

NUTS—Chestnuts are in liberal supply and prices are easy at $3 50@3 75 per bushel; peanuts are in fair request at easy prices; prime white Tennessee are held at 7½@8c according to quality; Virginias 5½@6c; shellbarks $2 00 per bushel; walnuts 5@6c per bushel.

POTATOES—Receipts continue large, being 31,128 bushels for the week, and prices are easy, especially for round lots. Sales were made in car lots on track at 40@45c for Peerless and Early Rose; 60@65c for peachblows. From store there is a quiet but easy market at $1 40@1 50 ₩ barrel; 60@65c ₩ bushel. Sweet potatoes are easy at $2 75@3 00 ₩ barrel for Baltimores; $3 00@3 25 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Live chickens are quoted at 5@5½c ₩ pair. Dressed poultry—Chickens 12@14c ₩ ℔; turkeys 16@17c; ducks 13@14c.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 55@1 60; timothy seed is jobbing at $2 75@2 80 ₩ bushels. Clover seed $8 25@8 50.

VEGETABLES—Onions are again in heavy stock and lower; we quote at $2 00@2 25 per bbl. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 80@1 90 per bushel.

Provisions.

The trade in hog products continues sluggish at unchanged values. Receipts are unimportant, being 117 tierces for the week.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10½c ₩ ℔; clear-rib sides 14½c; clear sides 15½c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 16c. Sugar-cured shoulders 12c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 16c; dried beef 15c; beef tongues, ₩ dozen, $6 50; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $23 50@24 00.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, 9½@9¾c; half bbls do 10@10¼c; in buckets, 10¾c; in 3 ℔ caddies, 11¼c; in 5 ℔ caddies, 11¾c; in 3 ℔ pails 13c; in 5 ℔ do, 12¾c; in 8 ℔ do, 12¼c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05@1 08 ₩ gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2 do, 85c.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' tallow at 10@ 10¼c; prime country rendered 9½@9¾c; cakes do 7¼@8.

The foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending October 26, 1875, and their distribution, were as follows:

	Pork.	Beef.	Lard.	Bacon.	Tallow.
	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Tri for week	2,370	1,083	1,081,164	2,327,071	309,362
Previously	21,198	1,462	1,390,998	1,888,972	616,372
Total since Dec. 1	23,568	2,545	2,472,162	4,216,043	925,734
Cor week, '74	4,965	1,436	2,295,708	2,129,060	1,417,570

And from November 1st to October 26th, inclusive, for four years:

	1874-5.	1873-4.	1872-3.	1871-2.
Pork: bbls	109,581	198,633	175,567	161,235
Beef, bbls and tcs	102,650	108,773	69,977	100,192
Lard	124,903,604	146,227,988	111,175,120	94,437,744
Bacon, lbs	174,811,732	227,658,666	301,022,096	209,222,487
Tallow, lbs	39,378,186	58,811,667	56,688,884	30,824,064

Groceries.

A rather dull day must be noted in the grocery line to-day. The quiet in trade was generally attributed to the unpleasant nature of the weather and the general disposition of buyers to stay at home. Prices were without change, other than previously noted, as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ ℔.	*Sugars.*	₩ ℔.
Fancy Rio	22 c	Standard A	10¾ c
Choice Rio	21 c	Standard B	10¼ c
Prime Rio	20 c	Extra C	9½ c
Good Rio	19 c	Extra C—yellow	9¼ c
Java	33 c	Franklin, yellow	9 c
Roasted Coffees.		Crushed	11½ c
Rio, in papers	28@29c	Powdered	11½ c
Rio, in bulk	27@28c	Granulated	11½ c
Java, in papers	36 c	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Java, in bulk	35½c	Sug. House Orleans	70 c
Teas.		Prime	65c
Young Hyson	50@74 c	Good	60c
Gunpowder	50@74 c	*Syrups.*	
Imperial	40@70 c	Ex. white drips	70c
Japan	55 c	Ex. white drips	70c
Oolong	50@60 c	Choice drips	60c
Fancy	1 00 c	Low grades	35@50c
Souchong	75@80 c	*Starch.*	₩ ℔.
Rice.		Pearl	8½ c
Choice Carl'a	8½c	Silver gloss	9½c
Prime	7½@8c	Corn	10½ c
Rangoon	7½@8c	*Soaps.*	
Spices.		Irish soap, ₩ box	$1 25
Cloves	60 c	Castile soap, ₩ ℔	15 c
Alspice	18 @19 c	Babbitt's best 2	7 c
Cassia	35 @35 c	Babbitt's best 4	6 c
Ginger	$1 25	German mottled	7½c
Pepper	25 c	*Soda.*	
Candies.		In kegs	5 c
Star, full weight	18 c	In 1-lb. papers	5½c
Stearine	16 c	In 2-lb. papers	6 c
Mould	12 c	In 1-lb. papers	6 c

TOBACCO—There is a steady jobbing trade in tobaccos at wholly unaltered quotations, as follows:

Manufactured—			
Spun roll	60@62c	Six Twist	43@55c
Black Navy	50@57c	Smoking—Grain	
Black Tens	57c@60c	Solid	50@75c
Louisville Navy	55@58c	*Leaf Tobaccos—*	
Louisville Cut	58@62c	Western leaf	8
Virginia Navy	58@63c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Tens	58@63c	Ohio sel'd wrap'r	18@20c
Virginia Cav	59@64c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Double Thick	63c@72c	Conn. (choice)	
Floundering	58@63c	wrapper	60@70c
Bright pounds	62c@81	Conn. filler	12@15c
Black Quarters	57@60c	Havana wrap'r	415@420
Rough & Ready	55@58c	Havana fillers	35@125
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	*Cigars—*	
Fine Cut	60@70c	Penn'a seed	$15@20
Cut and Dry	33@42c	Connecticut	25@30
Scotch Snuff	65@75c	Seed & Havana	30@45
Black Snuff	60@65c	Havana	60@150

FOREIGN FRUITS—Trade is fair and prices steady. Raisins—layers, new ₩ box, $2 90; old do $2 60; London layers do, $4 25; Valentias new 12½c ₩ ℔; Sultanas do 15@16c; Malaga 9 ℔ Currents—new 8c; Citron 25c. Prunes 10c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; Ivica shelled 50c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 30c; do Ivica 23c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do 14c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 12c. Maccaroni 13@15c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ₩ box, $6 00. Oranges—Messina, ₩ box, $6 00. Cocoanuts $6 00 per hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Business continues fairly active. We quote tomatoes, 3-lb cans, $1 25@1 35; peaches, 3-lb cans, ₩ doz, $2 25@2 50; corn, 2-lb cans, per doz, $2 25; Lima beans, 2-lb cans $2 25; string beans, 2-lb cans $2 50; cherries, 2-lb cans $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-lb cans, $2 00; strawberries, 2-lb cans, $2 00; raspberries, 2-lb cans, $2 25; asparagus, 2½-lb cans, $3 75; pineapples, 2-lb cans, $2 00; pears, 2-lb cans, $2 25; pint pickles, $1 75@2 00; gallon do, $3 50; gallon pickles, ₩ doz, $5 50; bibs containing 1 gallon pickles, $8 25; ½-bbls containing 600 gallons, $4 75.

FISH—There is an active and strong market. We quote as follows:

	Bbls.	½-bbls.	Qr-bbls.	Kits.
Mess mackerel	$ ——	$12 00	$ 6 25	$ 2 25
No. 1 mackerel	19 00	10 00	5 25	2 25
No. 2 mackerel	17 00	8 75	4 75	2 15
No. 3 mackerel	10 00	5 50	3 00	1 75
White fish	——	5 25	——	——
Labrador herring, round	8 50	4 75	——	——
Labrador herring, round	6 00	3 50	——	——

Dry Goods.

There is a slightly easier tone in the dry goods trade as the winter approaches, but the volume of business continues to be very active and satisfactory. Values are wholly unchanged as follows:

BROWN SHEETINGS.			
Anchor A No. 1	9 c	Lawrence L.	8 c
Penn Mill do	4-4 9	Laconia E	36	8½
Eagle No. 1	36	9	Laconia B	36	9
Wamsutta	36	9	Laconia O	36	9½
Magnolia	36	7½	Lacona	9-4	27½
Augusta	36	6½	Conestoga	10-4	32½
Conestoga A	36	6¾	Conestoga	10-4	32½
Chippewa C	28	5¾	Waltham	40	13½
Nonatosk	4-4	8	Utsinthal Blue	5-4	8
BLEACHED SHEETINGS.					
Commonw'th O	27	5¾	Lonsdale	36	11½
Suffolk R	36	8½	Lonsdale Cambric	36	12½
Suffolk B	36	8½	Fruit of Loom	36	11½
Hamilton AA	36	8	Bay Mill	36	13½
Hamilton A	36	8½	Dwight Anchor	36	13½
Paragon	36	9	Wamsutta	36	15
Bright	36	9½	Waltham	36	15
Hillsm'pr Idem	33	9	Pepperell	9-4	30
Hill	36	10½	Pepperell	10-4	35
PRINTS.					
Anchor shirtings		8	Sprague fancy		6@6¾c
Cocheco shirtings		7	American fancy		7½
Oriental shirtings		7	Gingham fancy		7½
Sprague shirtings		7	Oriental fancy		7½
Reamin shirtings		7	Cocheco fancy		7½
Hartford shirtings		7	Hamilton fancy		7½
Garner fancy		6¼	Albion solid		8½
Amoskeag fancy		7½	Simpson's		8½
Richmondale		7½	" fast black		8½
Merrimac		7½	" mourning		7½
GINGHAMS.					
Lancaster		10½	Mile Island		8½
Glasgow		10½	American		8½
TICKING.					
Conestoga X	36	10½	Thorndike	7-8	11
Conestoga A A	7-8	12	Portsmouth	7-8	18
Conestoga C T	4-4	16	Portsmouth	4-4	25
" gouf'rd	4-4	17½	Whittaker	7-8	31
" prem. A	4-4	22	Whittaker	4-4	34
MISCELLANEOUS.					
White cartpet chain			Colored carpet ch'n		
fine		26	fine		33
Cotton batt	10@14	16@18	Cotton twine		26

[By Associated Press.]

New York.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Business continued quiet with domestic commission houses and importers, and the jobbing trade was light. The cotton goods market was dull but firm, and fine brown sheeting have an upward look. Plaid prints and ribbons were in fair request. Dress goods and skirts alive. Woolen goods for men's wear ruled quiet, but repellents and cloakings were in steady demand.

Petroleum.

November 4.—There was a quiet but somewhat firmer feeling in petroleum circles to-day. Values, were however, without quotable change.

CRUDE—We quote Conduit at wells $1 37@ 1 37½; Limina $1 32½@1 32¾; Pennsylvania do $1 31½@1 32½; immediate shipment $1 06@1 02¼. Sales were reported to the aggregate of 35,000 barrels.

REFINED—There was a quiet and unchanged market. We quote standard white on the cars at 16¾@16¾c. New York rules at 17¾ for spot and early November. Philadelphia rules at 17¾@17¾c. Baltimore is quoted at 17¾c.

OIL BARRELS—Are steady at $1 45 for city; $1 20@1 35 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITTSV

Allegheny County.

The Vote on the State Ticket.

Hartranft's Majority 5,315, with Nine Districts to Hear From.

Rawle's Majority 4,548.

Fife's Majority Over Patterson 1,222.

Below we give returns of the vote for Governor and State Treasurer, in all the districts of the county except nine. The majority for Hartranft foots up 5,315. Rawle's majority is 4,548. Following is a summary of the vote by subdivisions of the county, in the districts returned:

	Hartrantt.	Pershing.	Browne.
Pittsburgh	8,749	6,568	462
Allegheny	3,967	2,380	337
Boroughs	1,477	920	215
Townships	3,970	2,970	565
	18,163	12,848	1,579

Hartranft's majority over Pershing, 5,315.

The vote for State Treasurer is as follows:

	Rawle.	Piollet.	Penny-packer.
Pittsburgh	8,694	6,492	392
Allegheny	3,844	2,470	336
Boroughs	1,467	844	211
Townships	3,008	2,939	444
	17,313	12,765	1,383

Rawle's majority over Piollet.....4,548

The returns for Sheriff are all in, except sixteen districts. The result foots up as follows:

	Fife.	Patterson.	Hershberger
Pittsburgh	6,841	7,395	333
Allegheny	3,390	2,694	258
Boroughs	1,476	954	226
Townships	3,775	2,817	399
	15,082	12,860	1,216

Fife's majority over Patterson.....222

STATE TICKET

Governor and State Treasurer.

DISTRICTS.	GOVERNOR			STATE TREASURER		
	Hartranft, R.	Pershing, D.	Browne, P.	Rawle, R.	Piollet, D.	Pennypacker, P.
PITTSBURGH.						
Wards.						
First, 1st district	21	131	2	20	131	3
First, 2d d	100	67	1	100	67	1
First, 3d d	36	63	5	30	70	5
Second, 2d d	89	67	3	87	69	3
Second, 2d d	122	62	2	117	71	3
Second, 3d d	87	68	2	84	70	3
Third, 1st d	82	78	1	77	83	2
Third, 2d d	101	101	1	98	104	1
Third, 3d d	104	54	3	106	54	3
Fourth, 2d d	88	90	1	87	90	1
Fourth, 3d d	91	100	1	89	100	1
Fifth, 1st d	48	70	1	48	70	1
Fifth, 2d d	123	51	2	120	54	2
Fifth, 3d d	84	119	5	82	120	5
Sixth, 1st d	104	103	5	100	103	5
Sixth, 2d d	106	57	6	104	58	4
Sixth, 3d d	143	72	4	140	73	4
Sixth, 4th d	43	32	4	44	32	4
Seventh, 1st d	127	61	6	123	70	4
Seventh, 2d d	121	67	6	120	69	4
Seventh, 3d d	85	58	1	83	61	1
Eighth, 1st d	62	28	1	61	28	1
Eighth, 2d d	112	28		111	31	
Eighth, 3d d	121	57	1	122	57	1
Eighth, 4th d	111	57	1	122	57	1
Ninth, 1st d	93	61	1	93	61	1
Ninth, 2d d	105	88		101	91	
Ninth, 3d d	31	26	1	31	26	1
Tenth, 1st d	140	156		140	156	
Tenth, 2d d	54	79	1	62	82	1
Eleventh, 1st d	90	32		90	32	
Eleventh, 2d d	171	70	13	116	96	13
Eleventh, 3d d	89	46	5	74	47	5
Eleventh, 4th d	83	46	5	71	47	5
Twelfth, 1st d	93	87	2	89	87	2
Twelfth, 2d d	89	48	7	89	48	7
Twelfth, 3d d	53	31	1	53	31	1
Twelfth, 4th d	137	100	1	135	103	1
Thirteenth, 1st d	140	69	1	139	70	1
Thirteenth, 2d d	140	69	10	139	69	10
Thirteenth, 3d d	78	91	4	70	55	4
Thirteenth, 4th d	108	54	2	107	55	2
Fourteenth, 2d d	64	35		63	36	
Fourteenth, 3d d	68	32	1	68	32	1
Fourteenth, 4th d	98	32	1	98	32	1
Fifteenth, 1st d	60	60	2	57	62	2
Fifteenth, 2d d	60	60	2	57	62	2
Fifteenth, 3d d	87	90	1	81	95	1
Fifteenth, 4th d	49	37		49	37	
Sixteenth, 2d d	43	43		43	43	
Sixteenth, 3d d	43	35	1	43	35	1
Sixteenth, 4th d	88	82		87	83	
Seventeenth, 2d d	74	57	1	72	58	1
Seventeenth, 3d d	145	79	4	145	79	
Seventeenth, 4th d	106	107	4	102	107	4
Seventeenth, 4th d	80	74	5	80	74	10
Eighteenth, 1st d	106	106	2	104	106	2
Nineteenth, 1st d	94	36	12	88	34	10
Nineteenth, 2d d	71	62	1	68	62	1
Nineteenth, 3d d	69	64	11	63	65	11
Nineteenth, 4th d	74	61	1	73	61	1
Twentieth, 2d d	117	82	1	117	82	1
Twentieth, 3d d	76	61	1	76	61	1
Twentieth, 4th d	101	107	2	100	107	2
Twenty-first, 2d d	24	12	6	24	12	6
Twenty-first, 3d d	103	21	10	102	27	10
Twenty-second, 1st d	103	21	10	102	27	10
Twenty-second, 3d d	44	44	1	44	44	1
Twenth-third, 1st d	48	41		48	41	
Twenty-third, 2d d	111	71	6	111	71	6
Twenty-fourth, 1st d	94	85		94	85	
Twenty-fourth, 2d d	67	27	1	67	27	1
Twenty-fifth, 1st d	73	81	3	72	83	3
Twenty-fifth, 2d d	73	81	3	72	83	3
Twenty-fifth, 3d d	118	117	4	61	106	4
Twenty-fifth, 4th d	81	54	59	25	81	59
Twenty-sixth, 1st d	75	53				
Twenty-sixth, 2d d	75	54		66	69	10
Twenty-sixth, 3d d	70	59	11	78	57	11
Twenty-sixth, 4th d	91	57		117	57	10
Twenty-seventh, 1st d	54	69	6	66	62	5
Twenty-seventh, 2d d	67	67	6	67	78	6
Twenty-seventh, 3d d	68	75		68	75	3
Twenty-eighth, 1st d	75	53				
Twenty-eighth, 2d d	75	54		66	69	10
Twenty-eighth, 3d d	70	59	11	78	57	11
Twenty-eighth, 4th d	91	57		117	57	10
Twenty-ninth, 1st d	54	69	6	66	62	5
Twenty-ninth, 2d d	67	67	6	67	78	6
Twenty-ninth, 3d d	68	75		68	75	3
ALLEGHENY						
Wards.						
1st, 1st district	242	242	27	436	158	34
1st, 2d district	111	111	10	211	70	10
2d, 1st d	165	127	32	204	82	26
2d, 2d d	177	88	58	255	112	16
3d, 1st d	119	72	18	177	61	12
3d, 2d d	174	98	22	198	55	28
3d, 3d d	174	98	22	198	55	28
3d, 4th d	118	132	119	142	77	16
3d, 5th d	115	127	113	173	76	16
4th, 1st d	166	177	177	178	178	16
4th, 2d d	106	70	12	120	58	14
4th, 3d d	106	70	12	120	58	14
4th, 4th d	122	165	2	181	141	2
5th, 1st d	70	209	2	209	70	2
5th, 2d d	185	121	10	222	92	18
5th, 3d d	185	121	10	222	92	18
6th, 1st d	150	114	28	179	121	20
6th, 2d d	109	82	10	116	74	14
7th, 1st d	94	44	7	94	44	7
7th, 1st d	49	135		58	131	
7th, 2d d	49	135		58	131	
7th, 3d d	101	42	3	90	69	3
8th, 1st d	97	97	7	97	97	7
8th, 2d d	65	36	1	71	35	2
9th, 1st d	109	109	175	101	101	172
10th	84	86	4	62	32	10
BOROUGHS.						
McKeesport, 1st w	132	57	2	130	132	4
McKeesport, 2d w	147	74	6	150	67	17
McKees't, 3 w	63	68	3	66	73	1
Braddocks	87	84	8	87	81	9
Bellevue	88	25	10	94	13	15
Beltzhoover	21	16	2	21	16	2
Chartiers	165	124	19	143	107	13
Etna	94	68	8	94	68	8
Elizabeth	154	162	111	90	14	13
Millvale	89	61	27	88	62	27
Mansfield	85	102	25	21	100	29
Sewickley	110	53		24	21	
Sharpsburg	149	160				
Temperanceville	148	134	42	27	85	133
Verona	45	45	8		45	8
Wilkinsburgh	42	98	5	59	81	4
TOWNSHIPS.						
Baldwin	30	54	109	86	4	
Baldwin 2d d	43	83	64	73	4	4
Baldwin, 3 d	62	83	64	73	4	4
Crescent	9	28	28	1	56	28
Elizabeth 1 d	49	56	33	22	2	
Elizabeth 2d d	30	34	14	15	22	21
Elizabeth 4th d	39	18	21	26	17	4
East Deer						
Fawn	40	75	11	4	5	18
Forward	78	91	56	90	11	3
Forward 2d	78	91	56	90	11	3
Harrison	68	116	92	72	33	8
Hampton	62	95	1	65	54	1
Indiana 1st d	59	54	56	51	49	1
Indiana 1st d	75	46	3	78	47	4
Indiana 2d d						
Jefferson	30	126	93	34	104	116
Kilbuck 1st d	42	59	29	9	12	26
Kilbuck 2d d	60	79	35	34	33	32
Lee						
Lower St. Clair	33	76	42	4	4	42
Lowrie	33	76	42	4	4	42
Mifflin 1st d	14	78	108	85	10	10
Mifflin 2d d	70	56	28	28	26	10
Mifflin 2d d	70	56	28	28	26	10
Monroeville	91	91	11	121	119	2
Moon	97	67	12	111	73	12
Marshall						
McCandless	39	64		38	64	
North Fayette	79	72	75	73	4	4
Neville	23	9	2	25	4	
Robinson	61	81	81	81	87	81
Ohio	98	103	98	40	53	3
Plumb	99	101	36	99	95	34
Penn						
Pine						
Patton 1st d	35	27	18	35	14	15
Patton, 2d d	58	68	12	58	13	59
Robinson	61	81	81	81	87	81
Robinson, 2 d	67	33	10	61	36	15
Ross, 1st d	39	63	20	31	61	20
Ross, 2d d	31	61		31	40	11
Reserve	29	67	20	21	10	46
Richland	29	67	20	21	10	46
Shaler 1st d	66	69	44	45	14	1
Shaler 2d d	66	69	44	45	14	1
Shaler	27	36	30	17	7	1
Snowden	99	116	50	45	22	18
S. Versailles 1st d	34	54	29	8	35	4
S. Versa's, 2d d						
S. Versa's, 3 d						
Snowden	130	45	6	94	47	18
South Fayette						
Sewickley	7	30	12	4	2	30
Scott, 1st d	29	33	4	27	30	3
Scott, 2d d	25	44	21	6	45	42
Stowe	33	45	3	33	45	3
Up. St. Clair	33	45	3	33	45	3
Versailles	141	27	10	140	36	13
Wilkins, 1st d	95	27	7	94	24	8
Wilkins, 2d d	95	27	7	94	24	8
West Deer	112	60	17	122	43	33

The Commercial's Alliance Report.

The Presbyterian *Banner* is kind enough to remark:

"The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL has published an extra edition containing entire its remarkably full report of the proceedings of the Evangelical Alliance, during its sessions in this city last week. That journal is entitled to the thanks of the Christian public for its ample daily history of the discussions of that body, and we hope its enterprise will be rewarded by a large demand for its valuable extra."

The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* also compliments us as follows:

"The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL deserves credit for its enterprise in reporting and publishing in full the addresses made and papers read at the Biennial Conference of the Evangelical Alliance. As we desire to help as far as possible, in the circulation of the proceedings of the conventions, we have subscribed for a sufficient number of the paper to supply each member of our three patronizing Conferences with a copy, and have had them forwarded by mail."

We may add, in this connection, that we have on hand a limited number of the extra edition, copies of which can be had at the counting room, at five cents per copy.

The Sabbath Question.

The very able papers presented by Dr. Hopkins and Dr. Valentine, on the Sabbath question, at the recent meeting of the Evangelical Alliance—the latter presenting the conservative and the former the advanced views on the subject—will undoubtedly no little controversy in this community. The Presbyterian *Banner*, of this week, has a brief criticism condemnatory of Dr. Hopkins' views, and signals him as one "who by some mysterious dispensation of providence, fills a professor's chair in the Theological Seminary of our church at Auburn." The editor then adds:

"A serious question arises here: Was the committee which arranged the programme of speakers and subjects aware of Dr. Hopkins' views on the Sabbath question, when it invited him to prepare his paper? Is there not an understanding that no papers shall be read which are in conflict with the *consensus* of the Evangelical Churches on matters of faith and doctrine? Or may speeches be delivered in favor of Unitarianism, Universalism, and other systems which are contrary to the common faith of orthodox Christians?"

The Road Committee.

A regular monthly meeting of the Road Committee was held in the City Clerk's office yesterday afternoon, Mr. Breed in the chair.

The Road Commissioner of the Third district was, on motion, directed to incur no further expense in his district.

The pay rolls for the month of October were approved as follows:

First district	$ 540 06
Second district	883 22
Third district	834 58
Total	$2,207 86

There being no further business of importance, the committee adjourned.

Gone to His Reward.

At two o'clock this morning, a Deputy Sheriff from one of the Ohio counties, near the Indiana State line, anchored himself to Lysle, the cattle thief, who was arrested here some time since, and started with him for Cincinnati, from whence he goes to the scene of his high-handed thieving. It will be remembered that he deliberately loaded a lot of cattle into the cars at that place, brought them to this city, and sold them, representing that he was the agent of the owner. The draft was drawn in the owner's name, and sent by express. Lysle lifted it, forged the name of the payee and got the money on it. Now he goes to his doom.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 3, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., NOVEMBER 3, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	29.987	32	69	E.	Fresh.	Clo'dy.
2 P. M.	29.785	37	93	N. E.	Fresh.	Lt. r'n
9 P. M.	29.760	36	90	N.	Gentle.	Lt. r'n

Mean barometer...29.796 Highest thermom....38
Mean thermometer...35 Lowest thermom.....30
Rainfall.....12

County Commissioners and Director of the Poor.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.						DIRECTOR OF POOR.	
	Sec'd Ward, R.	Becker, R.	Irwin, D.	O'Neill, D.	Haines, R.	Lambing, R.	Bell, R.	Hunter, D.
PITTSBURGH.								
Wards.								
1st, 1st dist	18	16	134	132	1	2	20	65
1st, 2d d	91	93	74	37	1	2	21	60
1st, 3d d	77	75	67	38	3	7	29	51
2d, 1st d	73	7	87	30	3	3	14	
2d, 2d d	77	76	30	83	11	11	53	24
2d, 3d d	66	81	114	58	3	3	6	
3d, 1st d	84	84	68	31	1	1	6	
3d, 2d d	117	84	68	71	1	1	6	
3d, 3d d	91	103	70	45	1	1	35	10
4th, 1st d	84	87	86	89			10	
4th, 2d d	77	88	68	55			4	
4th, 3d d	39	38	32	54	1	1	35	10
5th, 1st d	45	49	123	123			4	
5th, 2d d	95	96	101	102	4	4	3	
5th, 3d d	106	100	70	67	4	4	3	10
6th, 1st d	137	133	76	71	2	2	7	13
6th, 2d d	93	86	59	54	2	2	7	9
6th, 3d d	104	118	88	76	3	3	12	15
7th, 1st d	94	103	70	45	1	1	35	10
7th, 2d d	74	84	67	59	1	1	6	
7th, 3d d	74	84	67	59	1	1	6	
8th, 1st d	162	103	42	33				
8th, 2d d	120	123	57	53				
8th, 3d d	116	117	32	28	11	10	7	
9th, 1st d	97	99	64	31	11	11	12	
9th, 2d d	102	107	90	85			10	
9th, 3d d	77	79	129	127	1	1	7	90
10th	56	54	168	115	1	2	47	
BOROUGHS.								
McKeesport	96	85	60	42	5	3	7	50
McKees't, 2 w	78	78	47	33	4	3	7	
McKees't, 3 w	78	78	47	33	4	3	7	
Braddocks	96	85	88	40	3	3	5	
Bellevue	154	162	111	90	14	13	5	12
Beltzhoover	74	74	20	21	21	21	1	
Chartiers	90	89	34	44	5	7	2	
Etna	44	46	39	51	3	3	2	
Elizabeth	154	162	111	90	14	13	5	12
Millvale	85	109	32	32	4	4	10	
Mansfield	85	102	25	21	10	9	10	2
Sewickley								
Sharpsburg	149	160						
Temperanceville	148	134	42	27	85	133	1	91
Verona	45	45	8		45	8		
Wilkinsburgh	42	98	5	59	81	4	59	81
TOWNSHIPS.								
Baldwin	30	54	109	86	4		4	91
Baldwin 2d d	43	83	64	73	4	4	79	91
Baldwin, 3 d	62	83	64	73	4	4	79	91
Crescent	9	28	28	1	56	28	1	56
Elizabeth 1 d	49	56	33	22	2		51	35
Elizabeth 2d d	30	34	14	15	22	21	14	22
Elizabeth 4th d	39	18	21	26	17	4	21	26
East Deer								
Fawn	40	75	11	4	5	18	7	17
Forward	78	91	56	90	11	3	1	90
Forward 2d	78	91	56	90	11	3	1	90
Harrison	68	116	92	72	33	8	33	72
Hampton	62	95	1	65	54	1	54	65
Indiana 1st d	59	54	56	51	49	1	49	51
Indiana 1st d	75	46	3	78	47	4	69	46
Indiana 2d d								
Jefferson	30	126	93	34	104	116	104	116
Kilbuck 1st d	42	59	29	9	12	26	27	27
Kilbuck 2d d	60	79	35	34	33	32	33	32
Lee								
Lower St. Clair	33	76	42	4	4	42	4	42
Lowrie	33	76	42	4	4	42	4	42
Mifflin 1st d	14	78	108	85	10	10	10	85
Mifflin 2d d	70	56	28	28	26	10	26	28
Mifflin 2d d	70	56	28	28	26	10	26	28
Monroeville	91	91	11	121	119	2	104	121
Moon	97	67	12	111	73	12	98	97
Marshall								
McCandless	39	64		38	64		64	38
North Fayette	79	72	75	73	4	4	4	73
Neville	23	9	2	25	4		4	25
Robinson	61	81	81	81	87	81	87	81
Ohio	98	103	98	40	53	3	53	40
Plumb	99	101	36	99	95	34	105	94
Penn								
Pine								
Patton 1st d	35	27	18	35	14	15	14	35
Patton, 2d d	58	68	12	58	13	59	13	58
Robinson	61	81	81	81	87	81	87	81
Robinson, 2 d	67	33	10	61	36	15	67	36
Ross, 1st d	39	63	20	31	61	20	61	31
Ross, 2d d	31	61		31	40	11	40	31
Reserve	29	67	20	21	10	46	10	21
Richland	29	67	20	21	10	46	10	21
Shaler 1st d	66	69	44	45	14	1	14	45
Shaler 2d d	66	69	44	45	14	1	14	45
Shaler	27	36	30	17	7	1	7	17
Snowden	99	116	50	45	22	18	113	47
S. Versailles 1st d	34	54	29	8	35	4	35	8
S. Versa's, 2d d								
S. Versa's, 3 d								
Snowden	130	45	6	94	47	18	115	47
South Fayette								
Sewickley	7	30	12	4	2	30	32	2
Scott, 1st d	29	33	4	27	30	3	30	27
Scott, 2d d	25	44	21	6	45	42	45	6
Stowe	33	45	3	33	45	3	45	33
Upper St. Clair	33	45	3	33	45	3	45	33
Versailles	141	27	10	140	36	13	132	36
Wilkins, 1st d	95	27	7	94	24	8	102	23
Wilkins, 2d d	95	27	7	94	24	8	102	23
West Deer	111	151	40	21	22	28	22	28

Register, Clerk of Courts and Controller.

DISTRICTS.	REGISTER.		CLERK OF COURTS.		CONTROLLER.	
	Hunter, D.	Warren, D.	Hunter, D.	Warren, D.	Hunter, D.	Warren, D.
PITTSBURGH.						
Wards.						
1st, 1st d	20	131	21	131	20	132
1st, 2d d	102	66	1	105	99	1
1st, 3d d	80	71	5	92	70	5
2d, 1st d	79	24	3	83	31	3
2d, 2d d	123	78	11	46	74	1
2d, 3d d	96	63	6	92	57	6
3d, 1st d	71	99	7	77	97	7
3d, 2d d	56	82	1	101	57	1
3d, 3d d	117	78	1	118	49	2
4th, 2d d	83	97	2	98	82	2
4th, 3d d	91	72	3	94	55	3
5th, 1st d	92	125	1	59	121	1
5th, 2d d	92	125	1	59	121	1
5th, 3d d	98	105	4	97	101	4
6th, 1st d	102	63	1	102	58	6
6th, 2d d	144	74	2	140	77	2
6th, 3d d	123	81	2	123	79	3
7th, 1st d	123	81	2	123	79	3
7th, 2d d	124	78	2	124	79	3
7th, 3d d	84	60	1	125	56	1
8th, 1st d	84	86	1	88	82	1
8th, 2d d	167	34		58	82	
8th, 3d d	125	45		127	42	
8th, 4th d	123	45	1	127	42	1
9th, 2d d	63	86	1	76	73	1
9th, 3d d	102	63	1	123	36	6
9th, 3d d	31	110	1	42	110	1
10th						
10th, 2d d						
11th, 1st d	96	56	1	99	48	3
11th, 2d d	163	100	16	165	98	13
11th, 3d d	90	95	3	90	91	5
11th, 4th d	81	86	3	82	35	3
12th, 1st d	87	87	3	87	87	3
12th, 2d d	88	48	7	92	49	7
12th, 3d d	88	56	7	92	49	7
12th, 4th d	136	101	1	140	98	1
13th, 1st d	83	97	3	80	96	4
13th, 2d d	140	73	1	140	73	1
13th, 3d d	67	58	2	61	62	2
14th, 2d d	120	102	2	120	102	2
14th, 3d d	63	35	2	62	36	2
14th, 4th d						
15th, 1st d	72	47		70	28	
15th, 2d d	66	61	2	66	83	2
15th, 3d d	66	61	2	59	58	2
15th, 4th d	80	98	1	82	98	1
16th, 1st d	90	98	1	85	93	1
16th, 2d d	74	47	1	67	69	1
16th, 3d d	43	46	1	45	27	1
16th, 4th d	50	94		43	27	1
17th, 1st d	125	58		53	56	
17th, 2d d	55	88	2	129	55	2
17th, 3d d	82	73	4	81	74	4
17th, 4th d	109	109	4	62	106	4
18th, 1st d	84	42	5	101	31	6
18th, 2d d						
19th, 1st d	63	73	9	74	55	10
19th, 2d d	79	79	5	71	77	5
20th, 1st d	104	75	10	77	94	11
20th, 2d d	96	75	3	71	58	4
20th, 3d d	96	75	3	71	58	4
21st, 1st d	129	109	10	129	109	10
21st, 2d d	28	11	3	25	11	3
22d, 1st d	106	27	6	106	28	5
22d, 2d d	64	29	2	64	30	2
23d, 1st d	111	88	64	83	88	64
23d, 2d d	62	97	13	62	96	13
23d, 3d d						
24th, 1st d	58	41	6	86	26	7
24th, 2d d	80	32	3	95	19	5
25th, 1st d	62	61	20	31	2	1
25th, 2d d	62	61	20	31	2	1
25th, 3d d	55	60	83	92	16	13
ALLEGHENY.						
Wards.						
1st, 1st district	438	165	26	430	166	28
1st, 2d d	123	90	20	127	53	20